DALY CITY RECORD

Companion Publication with the SAN MATEO INDEX of the City of San Mateo

BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1914 | VOL. 5, NO. 48

SUPERIOR COURT

Cases Pending, in Progress, Settled, With Interesting Details to San Mateo County Folks

Judge Buck has granted a final decree of divorce to Lizie Chaves from her husband, E. Chaves. The interlocutory decree was granted on December 4, 1912. By the decree the plaintiff was permitted to resume her maiden name, Lillian E. R. Simmons.

The civil suit of Anna L. Featherstone against Mary C. Casey and others was dismissed.

The case of Peter Faber against M Black et al that has been pending for some time was dismissed.

The damage suit of J. Gramza against the Leslie Salt Refining Co. was dismissed, the case having been settled out of court.

Irene D. Armstrong has brought suit against John Franklin Armstrong for an interlocutory decree of divorce on statutory grounds.

Eugene B Lorton, Henry J Morjken Company, filed a petition in ners doing business at Burlingame under the firm name of Lorton-Morken Company, has filed a petition in the superior court Tuesday asking that a writ of mandate be issued compelling Auditor W. H. Underhill and Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain to deliver a warrant for $485 assigned to the petitioner by L. Q. Havens, expert accountant for the recent grand jury. The petition states that the claim of Mr. Havens for 48½ days' work was approved by the court January 19, and the auditor drew the warant January 23, but he has refused to deliver it to the petitioner without an order from the court. Judge Buck issued a writ compelling the auditor and treasurer to pay the petitioners to appear in court at 10 o'clock February 28 and show cause why they have not done so.

W J Morgan has commenced an action against J E Hunt and others to foreclose a vendor's lein. The plaintiff sold to defendant in May, 1912, lots 49, 50 and 51, block 8, Wave Crest, for $270. Hunter subsequently sold the property to a third party. Plaintiff contends that the claim for the $280 is a lein on the property and asks that the sum be paid with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum or if not that the land be sold and the proceeds turned over to him.

T J Brady vs L S Reading. Demurrer continued to February 26.

Walter Sealey vs Samuel Knight. Trial continued to February 26.

H H Sellers vs George Howard et al. Trial continued to Feb. 26.

John H Dawson vs C M Johnson et al. Notice of motion for judgment given.

A Berg et al vs A Kilgour. Demurrer overruled and defendant allowed 10 days to answer.

Carrie E. Gillespie vs W W Gillespie. Trial continued to Feb. 21.

Edyth M. Daly vs A G Daly. Further trial continued to Feb. 21.

Maria G Beghin vs. G Beghin. Order made allowing plaintiff alimony in the sum of $50 per month and $25 on acount of attorney fees.

Joe Wilson Printing Co vs Louis Matthai. Judgment ordered for plaintiff as prayed for, less $10.

Levy Bros vs H G Plymire as administrator. Judgment ordered for plaintiff quieting title to north east quarter section 32, Township 7, south Range 4 West M D B and M, containing 160 acres.

Eli J Allemand vs American Real Estate Company. Demurrer to answer submitted.

James D. Skelly vs. S H Cowell et al. Trial set for April 7.

Marnia Sjoholn vs J James et al. Case submitted.

People vs Thomas Merritt. Defendant pleads guilty to a charge of burglary and was sentenced to serve one year in San Quentin.

BUILDING CONTRACTS

The folowing builders' contracts were filed in the office of the county recorder during the week:

J E Dickerson agrees to erect for Thomas J Feeley in 65 days a bungalow at Lomita Park for $2,250.

E. Quagelli agrees to erect for C. Wolters and his wife, Marie Wolters, in 90 days, a two-story residence at San Mateo Park for $4145.

43 CAUGHT IN GAMBLING RAID

Frisco Charlie's" Place in Visitacion Is Surprised by San Mateo Co. Deputy Sheriff.

A raid at dusk Monday evening on "Frisco Charlie's" Chinese gambling house in Visitacion valley, just over the county line, yielded 36 white men and 7 Chinese, caught in the act of playing chuc-a-luck and operating a lottery.

The raid was made by Chief Deputy Sheriff John J. Shields of San Mateo county, assisted by Joe Winter and Harley Mansfield, a son of Sheriff Mansfield, impressed into service as deputies when Shields found it impossible to obtain other aid because of the holiday.

"Frisco Charlie's" place has been raided a score of times, several desperate fights featuring raids in the last few years. He had not given the authorities trouble recently.

Learning that the place was being visited by many persons yesterday, Shields went to Visitacion early in the afternoon, accompanied by Winter and young Mansfield. The gambling house is situated on rising ground, and because of lookouts Shields and his men did not attempt to reach the house until darkness set in.

With four exits and only three men in the party, Shields stationed Winter and Mansfield at side doors and entered the front door himself. He fired a shot into the air as he entered, taking the players by surprise.

"Gentlemen, don't move. Line up against the wall!" commanded Shields.

Winter and Mansfield then entered and, stunned by the surprise, some thinking it a holdup, the entire forty-three men lined up against the wall without resistance.

Only $15 was found on the tables, but the cards and lottery paraphernalia were gathered in as evidence. "Frisco Charlie" immediately offered to bail the men out and paid Shields $5 for each white man, 180 in all. The whites were released.

The bail money for the Chinese being $100 a head, the proprietor had not sufficient money on hand, but went to San Mateo to raise it, Shields keeping watch on the six Chinese until after 10 o'clock, when "Frisco" collected.

Why Don't You?

A farmer who was carrying an express package from a city mail order house, was accosted by a local merchant: "Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps to pay the taxes and build up this locality." With characteristic frankness, the farmer asked: "Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know you had the goods I have here, nor do I ever see your name in the paper inviting one to come to our store.

To travel the entire length of the Atlantic cable a message takes approximately three seconds.

Two tourists arrived at Half Moon Bay from Los Angeles Tuesday. The hotel accommodations of the town did not tally with their fastidious tastes, so they put up at the railroad station, entering some time during the night by the burglar route. Here they got on social terms with a case of beer, and from the number of empties left it is surmised that no king could have been happier than they. Departing early the next morning the two separated, one for an unknown destination, and the other, with two gunny sacks of tobacco and cigars appropriated at the station, bound apparently for San Mateo, as Constable Fred Simmons found him near the bridge and took him under his wing. He didn't like the quarters furnished him and indignantly kicked his way to freedom, he enjoyed but a short while. He was then handcuffed, but as soon as the constable's back was turned tried desperately to escape. His arms were then pinioned behind him, with a chain staple secured, attached to the shackles. He was on hand to answer the call for breakfast the following morning, andl ater Justice Ritcher graciously signed his passport for the Hotel de Mansfield at Redwood, where the superior court will look out for his future welfare.

There was a young man of Bagdad
Who crammed in a sack all he had.
He crammed in his father,
Which bothered him, rather,
For he did not intend to Bag dad.

UNION LABORISM

Fine Meeting Held in San Mateo---Prominent Labor Leaders and District Attorney Swart Talk Unionism---A Nice Reception

The Labor Union meeting held at Hart's Theatre last Thursday evening under the auspices of the Building Trades' Council of San Mateo County, is pronounced to be a splendid success.

The meeting was preceeded by a series of fine musical selections rendered by San Mateo's new band of local county players and members of the Musicians' Union of San Mateo County.

Mayor Branson presided at the meeting and upon the platform with him were President J. H. Flyn, Secretary Edward Brady and Treasurer Charles Morrison of the Building Trades Council, and the speakers, Hon. Will J. French, Hon. Paul Scharrenberg and Hon. Franklin Swart.

Mayor Branson welcomed the visiting speakers and gave a short but very interesting talk on the great things San Mateo has done and is going to do, and then introduced District Attorney Franklin Swart.

Mr. Swart spoke for a few minutes in his usual happy way, of the trials and tribulations of the man who walks and works, and works and walks and concluded that he came to listen rather than to talk.

The next speaker was Commissioner Will J. French, of the Accident Insurance Commission, who gave a very instructive and thorough explanation of the workings of the Workmen's Compensation Law, and the benefits to be derived by those who are injured while employed. Mr. French is a very sincere, thoroughgoing gentleman and with an impressive manner of speech that wins for him the closest of attention, so that he made a decided hit.

Paul Scharrenberg, known in Legislative circles at Sacramento as the "Fighting Dutchman," surprised and amused the audience by stating that when he came from his native land he landed at Half Moon Bay and staged from there to San Mateo. He had been shipwrecked off the coast of San Mateo, so that Half Moon Bay looked pretty good as a port of entry. The writer wants to assure the readers that it was not a Chinese junk that was wrecked, for no one has done more to keep Asiatics out of California than Paul and he is entitled to be called the White Hope of the Labor Movement on the Pacific Coast. If work means fight or fight means work, leave it to Paul, that's all.

He spoke of the recall of Senator Owens' of Richond, who after his election had violated almost every pledge made to Labor. He told of friends of labor among the candidates for the U. S. Senate and governor, viz: Hiram Johnson, Senator Caminetti, Tom Griffin and Frank Heney. He spoke very flatteringly of Assemblyman Henry Ward Brown but was displeased with Senator Flint. He had tabulated every vote on the Labor measures in the Legislatue and knew who were and who were not Labor's friends among the law makers at Sacramento. He explained the fight for the cement bill of organized labor against unorganized, to get an air tight container for bags, when the manufacturers had car loads of non union men there to testify how good cement was to eat, especially good for the lungs from an undertaker's point of view.

He also said that in a few years California Legislature may be expected to perfect some system of rural credits whereby men with families may be able to buy small farms by the payment of annual installments until the land is paid for. When this is started, we may expect wonderful development of our agricultural possibilities. But not until land becomes more accessible to the man of small means than at present. By co-operation among themselves, farmers may also be able to obtain better means to market their produce. At present, however, middlemen secure the lion's share of all that is produced. Legislation has already attempted to solve this problem, but thus far without success.

After the meeting, a reception was tendered the visitors at the Perichon House that was participated in by many local labor union men, and in all the whole affair was most profitable and pleasant.

Agreement Reached Between San Mateo Index and San Mateo Typographical Union

To the Officers and Members
San Mateo Typographical Union No. 624,
Gentlemen:—

Recently, while in the heat of passion, I made certain statements regarding the Union and its members which I am now satisfied were without foundation. I withdraw those statements and confess that I was wrong in making them. I ask the indulgence of the Union, making this public restitution.

Hoping for mutual harmony in the ranks of our organization, I am,

Yours Fraternally,
J. L. BROWN.

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and particularly to the Labor Organizations of San Mateo County that the differences heretofore existing between San Mateo Typographical Union No. 624 and J. L. Brown, editor and proprietor of the San Mateo Index and Daly City Record, have by mutual consent been adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, Mr. Brown having acknowledged his fault and withdrawn and retracted the statements he made concerning the Union and its members.

The Union Label will be restored to the said J. L. Brown and his publications without prejudice and there now exists harmony within the ranks of San Mateo Typographical Union No. 624.

Signed,
ARTHUR V. SWIFT, President
(Seal)
Attest:
L. E. HARRIS, Secretary-Treasurer.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Morris V. Boddoe, aged 21, Alameda, and Florence G. Morser, aged 19, San Francisco.

Hartwell T. Willock Jr., aged 31, San Francisco, and Elizabeth P. Brittan, aged 28, Redwood.

Fred Hamer, aged 30, San Francisco, and May Bable, aged 34, San Jose.

Fred McCrary, aged 23, and Anna Wiercke, aged 18, both of San Francisco.

John B. Pedro, aged 28, and Jessie Carreira, aged 20, both of San Mateo.

Henry E. Otterson, aged 25, and Catherine A. Coyne, aged 24, both of San Francisco.

APPRAISERS APPOINTED

Judge Buck has appointed R F Chilcott inheritance tax appraiser of the estate of Fred F. Bakewell, deceased. The court also appointed R. F. Chilcott inheritance tax appraiser of the etate of Walter R. Nobs, deceased.

Judge Buck has appointed H W Schaberg of Redwood City and C P Mosconi and J M Francis of Half Moon Bay appraisers of the estate of Mary Woods, deceased.

The latest addition to the peace propaganda would make it appear as though the Dutch had captured Holland.

Praise for Jas. D. Phelan.

Archie Rice, a Stanford graduate and newspaperman, pays the following tribute to Hon. Jas. D. Phelan in a recent issue of the Palo Alto Times:

Editor Kelly—Daily Palo Alto Times: With pleasure I note that James D. Phelan is a candidate for a United States senatorship from California.

During the three successive terms that James D. Phelan was mayor of San Francisco I was actively engaged in news writing in that city.

Although I used to be a Republican and am now a Progressive, I can think of but one man in California today who would perhaps be so powerful and efficient as a California representative in the senate at Washington. That other man is Gavin McNab. Both are Democrats.

James D. Phelan was not only the best mayor San Francisco has ever had, but he was the ideal mayor of a cosmopolitan and seaboard city on the route of world travel.

He seemed quite easily to have time for everything, and was always the most approachable source of news. In addition to being an all-round mayor actively participating on all the civic committees of which a mayor is ex-officio chairman, he was at the same time president of Mutual Savings Bank, chairman of the world-famous Bohemian Club with 600 members, president of the the building committees of the Native Sons of the Golden West, president of the San Francisco Art Association, and manager of his own large and diversified estate, including the great Phelan building and other properties aggregating several million dollars in value. And he was active, prominent and successful in the affairs of all these enterprises.

Yet he was never hurried, never other than the immaculately-attired citizen, always receiving foreign visitors and entertaining them in a manner to make his city proud and reflect its hospitality. He was a ready and forceful speaker in public. He should make a great campaigner.

Well educated, traveled, rich beyond the fear of corruption, intensely proud of and loyal to his native California, James D. Phelan has long been peculiarly fitted for a senatorship, and years ago might have received the honor but for the old feeling that California must keep in the sterotyped Republican column.

I write this merely to inform those who may not know much about Phelan.

Personally, as a Californian, I shall gladly vote and work for Phelan's election, ARCHIE RICE.

February 7, 1914.

Burden of Parcel Post

There seems to be no doubt that, with the increased weight permissible for parcels, the parcel post has increased the burdens of rural mail carriers, with the result that some of them face actual loss on their contracts. The contracts were entered into under old conditions; the parcel post has virtually changed the conditions of the contracts in many, and perhaps in most cases.

While the People want the best service at a minimum of cost, they do not wish to get that service at a loss to those who give the service. There should be some provision by which carriers of the People's mails will not be compelled to render service at financial loss, and that provision should be made immediately. We demand that the individual shall not be a parasite upon the People, and every individual has the right to demand that the People shall not be a parasite upon him.

The fact that the parcel post is at present a burden upon some individuals is not an argument for abolishing the parcel post. It shows merely that the machinery behind the parcel post is not so efficient as it should be. The establishment more than enough to pay the cost of the service, but the increase of land values is absorbed by speculators. The Constitution of the United States should be amended so that the People may pay the expenses of their public services out of the land values created by those public services. Meanwhile, the rural mail carriers should be insured against loss.

If that new German comedy, entitled "When Women Are Silent," really tells when it will be the hit of the season.

PACIFIC COAST SIDE

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Continue To Do

A. B. McFadden of Seattle was at Salada Beach Sunday visiting his daughter Mrs. George S. McDowell.

W. H. Spencer, who moved to San Mateo last May to go into the garage business, has returned to Farallone to live.

Mrs. Banghart, an old resident of Purissima, but who now lives with her daughter in Los Angeles, had a paralytic stroke recently.

What is the matter with Half Moon Bay? There is a fine little orange tree loaded with ripening fruit in Mr. Manuel Bettencourt's yard.

Supervisor and Mrs. James T. Casey of Colma, Frank Barrett and bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casey, visited friends in Half Moon Bay Sunday.

The Coast Side seems to be the center of activity just at the present time, but the activity now presented is bound to be general over the entire peninsula.

Dr. George F. Nevius, husband of Mrs. Nevius, music teacher in the Half Moon Bay high school, died in San Francisco last Tuesday at the age of 72 years.

E. J. Hutley has been appointed deputy sheriff for Salada Beach by Sheriff Mansfield. Mr. Hutley will make a good official, as he was one of the rangers in the early days in Kansas.

Last year was one of considerable activity in the line of building in Half Moon Bay, according to Mr. A. S. Hatch, Half Moon Bay's foremost lumber dealer. There were more dwellings erected last year than any previous year.

Fifty men are at work making a boulevard over Montara Mountain into San Francisco, that will equal the state highway. With a thirty minute auto ride over a perfect road you will be able, before the summer is over, to reach the street cars of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meyn of Lobitos will visit their old home in Germany in the near future. While in the Fatherland they will attend the golden wedding celebration of their sister. Mr. Heusler will assume charge of Mr. Meyn's place while the latter is away.

The construction camp of James Willison, the boulevard contractor on the Martini ranch, is rapidly being completed and a large force of men and 100 head of horses and mules are expected this week. Graders, road plows, steam shovels and other machinery necessary for the work are already on the ground and next week will see the work under way.

Joseph Y. Smith of Moss Beach, one of the grandest old pioneers of the Coast Side, father of C. B. Smith, celebrated his 93rd birthday last week. The birthday dinner was given by Mrs. C. B. Smith, whose excellence in that line is unsurpassed and of course was a most pleasant affair.

George F. Waters, assistant keeper of the Montara Lighthouse, went to Half Moon Bay Thursday in a buggy, accompanied by his son and another boy. The horse he was driving took fright and dashed madly down the street to the high school building, where it made a sharp turn and upset the buggy, throwing its occupants to the ground with great force. The boys escaped injury, but Mr. Waters was severely bruised. The vehicle was badly wrecked.

Automobiles galore have been flitting here and there on the Coast Side during the past two weeks. Some came on pleasure, but the majority fo them brought people to look after property and perfect plans for improvements. Many inquiries were made for business houses, the few vacant ones having numerous callers. All the vacant dwellings and houses in Farallone rented in one day this week. Active preparations are being made to put two hundred men to work immediately on the boulevard. By heck, every thing has an optimistic hue.

Fly swatting is no legitimate winter sport.

Coastwise Steamships and Canal Tolls

With regard to the question of canal tolls, my opinion is very clear. The exemption constitutes a very mistaken policy from every point of view. It is economically unjust; as a matter of fact it benefits for the present, at any rate, only a monopoly, and it seems to me in clear violation of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. There is, of course, much honest difference of opinion as to the last point, as there is, no doubt, as to the others, but it is at least debatable, and if the promises we make in such matters are debatable, I, for one, do not care to debate them. I think the country would prefer to let no question arise as to its wholehearted purpose to redeem its promises in the light of any reasonable construction of them rather than debate a point of honor.

So says President Wilson in a letter to William L. Marbury, of Baltimore, published in the papers of February 7. And how can any one favor a canal subsidy for coastwise steamships, which are already subsidized by having a monopoly of the coastwise business, when we have given our National word to England that all ships shall be treated alike? That is, any one who believes that our Nation should keep its word of honor?

The coastwise steamship companies, have put forth the argument that if the coastwise steamships have to pay tolls the railroads will raise their rates. Their mouthpieces for the publication of that assertion are such papers as the Chronicle and the Hearst papers. The Interstate Commerce Commission has power to regulate rates, and is regulating rates. The railroads cannot raise rates without the consent of the Commission.

The coastwise steamshpi companies, having been given a monopoly of coastwise traffic, are giving The People service that is almost indescribably bad. Between Seattle and San Diego a passenger on an American steamer cannot get a decent meal. Let any one travel to Seattle on an American steamer, and then take a Canadian Pacific or a Grand Trunk Pacific steamer for a Canadian or an Alaska port—and note the difference in the service. It is the difference between a first-class hotel and a village lunch counter. The American coastwise trade has been given to American steamers; it is a monopoly, or "favoritism," as the Chronicle says in defending it, and, as usual, the monopoly gives a minimum of service at a maximum of charge.

It is said that some members of the House and the Senate will fight President Wilson's proposal to repeal that portion of the Canal Act that permits coastwise steamers to go through the canal without paying tolls. While the President is not known as a warlike man, there is a very large suspicion that he won't run away from a fight when a question of principle is involved. When he was Governor of New Jersey, and some members of the Legislature refused to vote right on a matter of principle, he mildly suggested that he would go out with them to their districts and talk the matter over with their constituents.

Congressman Knowland and Senator O'Gorman will, it is said, oppose the President's recommendation for a repeal of the free-toll provision for American coastwise vessels. Such opposition may give the President an excellent opportunity to come to California and go to New York, and talk the matter over with the constituents of Knowland and O'Gorman.

There has been a great change in public opinion in regard to canal tolls since the Canal Act was passed. The bill was put through Congress with little regard for the Nation's promise. But the stand taken by President Wilson has received a cordial response, and we believe Congress will repeal that part of the act that, as President Wilson says, is economically unjust, benefits only a monopoly and gives to the nations of the world the belief that an American Congress has no honor.—Star.

The United States Capitol

The capitol of the United States has been located at different times at the following places.: At Philadelphia from September 5, 1774, to December, 1776; at Baltimore, December 20, 1776, to March, 1777; Philadelphia, March 4, 1777, to September, 1777; Lancaster, Pa., September 27, 1777; to September 30, 1777; York, Pa., September 30, 1777, to July, 1778; Philadelphia, July 2, 1778, to June 30, 1783; Princeton, N. J., June 30, 1783, to November 20, 1783; Annapolis, Md., November 26, 1783, to November 30, 1784; Trenton, N. J., from November, 1784, to January, 1785; New York, January 11, 1785, to 1790.

Then the seat of government was removed to Philadelphia, where it remained until 1800, since which time it has been in Washington.

No Reductions From Wages

It is the understanding of the Industrial Accident Commission that the reduction of wages of employees to meet the cost of insurance against the compensation risk, or for the medical and surgical benefit, is decidedly opposed to the spirit of the Compensation Act if not to the letter of the law. Specific mention is made in Section 34 of that law that any provision or arrangement between employers and employees for the payment of sick, accident or death benefits must be **"IN ADDITION TO THE COMPENSATION PROVIDED FOR BY THIS ACT."**

Secs. 12, 13 and 15 teem with reference to the fact that the employer himself is solely liable for compensation payments. The law places the obligation on him, as insurer of his employees, to make the payments.

If there be any arrangement between employers and employees for benefits "in addition to the compensation provided for by this Act," then Sec. 34 clearly states that, insofar as the compensation benefits are concerned, they are not subject to any provision or arrangement between employers and employees, and therefore are excluded.

The theory of compensation is to transfer the burden from the injured to the industry. This cannot be done if the employees are required, or voluntarily continue to pay directly. Brief experience in the administration of the new Law has convinced the Industrial Accident Commission that some employers are contemplating assessing their employees in excess of the total amount of insurance. Not only is this wrong, but it is immoral to make a profit out of such a situation. The best method is for the employer to carry along the premium into the cost of the business, and this will be done in many occupations, and, as time goes on, it will considered one of the charges of production that should rightly be added to the cost distribution and thus ultimately borne by the consumers. Inasmuch as the workers form the great majority of the consumers they pay their share of the cost when they make their purchases, and if they are also assessed directly by the employer through deductions from wages, they are doubly taxed.

Onward, Christian Soldiers!

Let Oakland hang its diminished head. Its police force is no longer the finest. Sacramento now wears the diadem. On Sunday the sleuths of that metropolis—or should we say capitolis?—successfully stole upon and arrested, red-handed, ten small boys congregated in a barn and engaged in the soul-destroying pastime of pennyante.

The Oakland police have lately wrestled in a crude way with the Demon Poker, and are quite swelled up. But the Sacramento police are of sterner stuff. They nip original sin in the bud, hunt the Demon Poker in his youthful lair and clip his claws and pull his teeth while they are in the milk, so to speak.

While honoring the daredevil bravery of the guardians of the capitol's peace, we fear that they have come little short of doing their full duty. They have indeed rebuked Satan in the shape of penny-ante. But there are other devices of the great adversary still undestroped.

Have the police of Sacramento, for example, never stopped to consider that the game of two-old-cat, upon which pins are frequently wagered, is regularly played by godless youths in vacant lots within sight of the capitol itself?

Speaking of Habits

Habits may be either good or bad, and often good habits have bad results. A man with temperate habits, refraining from extremes and from anything that is likely to stir him from an equilibrium, may ultimately become superlatively static, good it is true, but not good for much.

Another may have intemperate habits. He may drink too much, or dance too much or work too much. Some sensational episode, such as a religious conversation, a swift and sudden twist into a new path of activity, such as social service, may transform the individual whose former habits were bad into a power for real good.

Now, too much church-going may become a good habit that resolves itself into a state of static nullity. And thus it is just as harmful as too much dancing. For both here lead not to salvation but to self-gratification and indulgence.

Compulsory church-going is bad. Voluntary church-going counts. Men need to be convinced, not so much that they ought to go to church as that they need a great and healthful stimulus for their lives and that the only place to get it is the church.

TELLING THE TRUTH

A very young reporter was sent out by his editor to report a wedding. He returned quickly and sat idly at his desk, smoking a cigarette. Presently his chief beckoned to him.

"Why don't you write your article?" asked the editor.

"Nothing to write," replied the 'cub.' "The groom committed suicide and there ain't goin' to be no wedding."

Just about as near-sighted are a great many small town merchants who sit idly in their stores waiting for their townsmen to get tired of doing business with mail order houses and the larger stores in neighboring cities. And all the while opportunity looms big before these idle ones—if they only use their imaginations and see it.

Last year one mail order house alone is reported to have done more than $90,000,000—an average of a dollar for each man, woman and child in the United States. And the bulk of this business came from the small towns, for big city people read so much of "bargain" offers in the daily papers that mail order "bargains" of doubtful character have but little fascination for them.

In the large cities people are beginning to realize that sensationally inclined department stores could not exist indefinitely if all their goodsw ere sold on the small margin of profit indicated by the newspaper advertisements. They are beginning to figure out that these stores are making money somehow or other or they would have to go out of business.. And they are inclined to resent the policy of some of these stores which offer branded and standard-priced goods at cost, relying upon the sale of unknown goods at excessive profit to make up the loss—with a fat profit besides. In some cases they have resented this manner of doing business so strongly that certain big department stores which relied chiefly upon "bargain" offers to draw trade have gone into bankruptcy.

Very large stores do not operate at a lower percentage of cost than small stores. In fact, the country merchant can generally sell his goods at an expense only one-half as great as that incurred by his city competitor. This is an actual fact, not a theory. Statistics show that the average operating expense of department stores in New York City for the past year was about 31 per cent. of sales. Many a country merchant has an expense of only 10 per cent of sales.

That is why the unscrupulous large retailer and the sensationally inclined mail order magnate have frequently to resort to lies in their advertisements. If the small dealer would study them in his town paper it would bring him some of the dollars that are now going on the long journey to the mail order house and the windy big-city store of doubtful integrity and "clever" advertising methods.

If the small merchant will support his home paper and if the small town editor will speak plainly on the question of business honesty and fair trading, we shall have a combination of truth that will quickly induce, certain heavily capitalized retail interests to tell the truth about their goods or close up shop. In either event the local merchant—and indirectly the town itself—will be the gainer.

FIND YOUR HAPPINESS WHERE YOU ARE.

Sometimes it seems as though the very ones who are untrammeled, who can go wherever and whenver they like, are the last to find happiness, having the whole wide world in which to carry on the quest of it. Felicity is discovered soonest by those who stay in one plahe long enough to make a thorough search. The restless ones, with the consciousness of all the earth outspread before them, are tempted to another spot ere they have explored the region round about them.

When you were a child you may have played a ball game in long grass, where presently to your exasperation, you lost the ball. It bounded over your head and hid as though an evil spirit dwelt in it, determined to stop the game and spoil your fun. You thought you knew precisely where it fell—and found you were the more deceived. It would not do, however, to "hunt all over the lot." You had to be patient, and compose your febrile eagerness to a systematic search over a limited area, while your comrade hunted in a circumscribed region adjoining. And presently you—or he—stumbled on an objert that was not a rolling stone, and the lost was found.

That is the best rule in the hunt for happiness. Perhaps it is under your feet.

PROTECTIVE HAND OF UNIONISM

Trade unionism reaches forth its protecting hand to all toilers who desire its help strong enough to acquire membership; it strives for human and humane justice for all men; it enables the weakest member to battle for the right with the power of the strongest among us; it holds out the star of hope for better things to the downtrodden and the oppressed; it lights the lamp of freedom and independence in the darkest home of the toiler; it champions the cause of those who need assistance most; it watches with zealous care the welfare of the human race; it supplies in the hour of sorrow the helping hand of friendship and consolation; it lightens the burden on the backs of those least able to bear them; it pulls away the veil of ignorance from the brow of toil; it teaches the fraternal spirit and it has achieved wonders in the uplift of the human toiler.

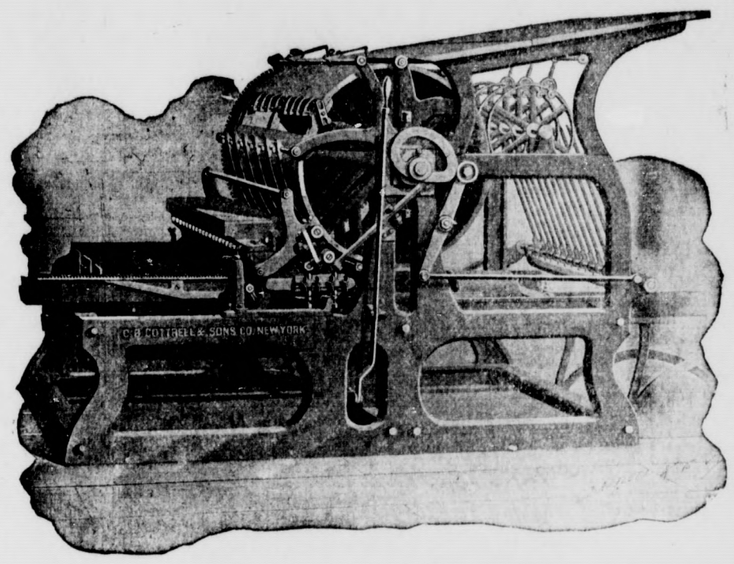
Here is the moral of all human tales,
'Tis but the the same rehearsal of the past:
First, freedom and then glory, when that fails,
Wealth, vice, corruption, arbarism at last
And history with all her volumes vast,
Hath but one page. —Byron.

If it wasn't for one-half the world the other half would have to go to work for a living.

BOOST!

THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO
1915
CALIFORNIA



San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of Those Whom You Wish Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices **Good Workmanship**

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE
No. 26
November 2, 1913
STATIONS

Sundays only	Daily	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Distance from S. F.	STATIONS	Daily except Sunday	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Sunday only	Sunday only
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	8:40
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:15	4:00	4:45	8:25
8:33	5:59	10:23	8:40	5.4	Onondago	7:07	2:02	3:50	4:36	8:17
8:37	6:03	10:27	8:46	7.1	Palmetto	7:03	1:55	3:46	4:32	8:13
8:39	6:05	10:29	8:50	7.6	DALY CITY	7:01	1:52	3:44	4:30	8:11
8:46	6:12	10:35	9:00	9.9	Thornton	6:54	1:42	3:38	4:24	8:04
8:52	6:19	10:41	9:06	11.9	Mussel Rock	6:46	1:34	3:30	4:16	7:56
8:55	6:22	10:44	9:10	13.1	Edgemar	6:42	1:29	3:26	4:12	7:52
8:59	6:26	10:48	9:16	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:24	3:23	4:09	7:49
9:00	6:28	10:49	9:19	14.8	Brighton	6:35	1:18	3:19	4:05	7:45
9:03	6:31	10:53	9:23	16.0	Vallemar	6:32	1:13	3:15	4:01	7:42
9:05	6:33	10:55	9:45	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:10	3:14	4:00	7:41
9:11	6:39	11:01	10:04	18:1	TOBIN	6:26	12:53	3:09	3:55	7:36
9:14	6:42	11:04	10:07	18.9	Ransome	6:23	12:46	3:05	3:51	7:33
9:22	6:50	11:12	10:15	21.1	Green Canon	6:15	12:38	2:57	3:42	7:25
9:26	6:54	11:16	10:30	22.8	Montara	6:10	12:32	2:51	3:34	7:20
9:28	6:56	11:18	10:33	23.0	FARALLONE	6:09	12:30	2:50	3:32	7:19
9:32	6:59	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:06	12:23	2:47	3:27	7:16
9:33	7:00	11:24	10:39	24.4	Marine	6:05	12:19	2:45	3:25	7:15
9:37	7:04	11:28	10:43	26.0	Princeton	6:01	12:16	2:41	3:21	7:11
9:38	7:05	11:30	10:44	26.5	North Granada	5:59	12:15	2:39	3:20	7:69
9:40	7:06	11:31	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:58	12:13	2:38	3:19	7:08
9:42	7:08	11:32	10:54	27.6	SO. GRANADA	5:57	12:12	2:37	3:17	7:07
9:43	7:09	11:34	10:57	28.1	Miramar	5:55	12:09	2:35	3:15	7:05
9:50	7:15	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:50	12:01	2:30	3:10	7:00
10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5:45	11:55	2:25	3:05	6:55
10:10	7:30	11:59	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	11:21	2:20	3:00	.....
10:15	7:33	12:05	.....	34.3	Purissima	.....	11:15	2:15	2:55	.....
10:17	7:34	12:07	.....	34.8	Sealrox	.....	11:12	2:09	2:54	.....
10:23	7:38	12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	11:07	2:06	2:50	.....
10:30	7:43	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:40	.....

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY

DALY CITY

SCHOOL DAYS ARE MADE BRIGHTER

by those mothers who know the many helpful articles we sell.

As an example we handle Diamond Dyes.

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J. W. MELVIN, Manager

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A live weekly for live people

Growing livelier every day

All the news truthfully told

WHAT UNIONS HAVE DONE.

The next time someone asks you "what have your unions done?" don't pity his ignorance, but take this uniformed gentleman in hand and open up his mnid to the greatest force for good the world's workers have ever known, says the Labor World.

Compare the long workday of twenty-five years ago with today. Show him how the teamster slept in the hayloft, too weary and tired to go home for a few hours' rest. Tell him about the brewery workers compelled to labor a fourteen and sixteen-hour day, and who were forced to stimulate themselves by the excessive use of beer. Now these brewery workers have a short workday and the sentiment against drinking even one glass of beer while at work is growing. Show him the printer, with his twelve and fourteen-hour work-day on morning papers, with debauchery part of the trade. Now, short hours have made a drinking printer a rarity.

These trades are only samples. The same is true of the entire list. The eight-hour day is a fact in all of the organized callings, many of which are discussing seven hours, to enjoy to a greater degree the good things of life.

If the unions' successful efforts in reducing the workday is not sufficient excuse for our existence, show your friend how the workers' agitation secured our free school system and its free school books. How we have raised wages and established a vast chain of bennefits. How we have forced employers to safeguard life and limb. How shop conditions are bettered by workers standing together and protecting from blacklisting the fellows who "go to the front."

Show him how labor unions spend their dollars to secure labor laws that benefit union and non-union alike. Show him how unions were the first to take up the fight for direct legislation against child labor and scores of other reforms.

And more than all these combined, show him the effect of unionism on the character of man—how it develops independence and manhood—how it equips man to assert himself instead of standing cowed and servile, with cap in hand, before his employer.

Tell him all these gains have been made within the past fifty years. Before that time men were denied the right to even organize. Laws declared that three workers constituted a conspiracy. But despite these obstacles, men united. They formed debating societies and established small labor papers. Slowly and one at a time they toppled over old ideas, maintained by lawmakers, professors, economists and students. Upward they grooped out, out of slavery and bondage, until today they stand, over 2,000,000 strong, with a representative in the President's Cabinet and with governors and statesmen proud to say they once belonged to a trade union.

Tell your non-union friend some of these things the next time he asks what our movement ever did. An intelligent answer may result in making one more active worker for the cause of labor and humanity.

Trades unionists recognize that in counseling those in need of more and better food, clothing and the necessities of life, they are dealing with the raw stuff of life, with human beings who live in the present and whose destinies depend upon present aid.

Out of 1,300 destitute men in Seattle who appealed to the city for employment only six were members of labor unions. Food for thought. We surmise ther may be many union men out of work but the unions do not permit their members to become destitute.

The trade union movemnt has evr mad protest against wrong, injustice, waste of human energy and life. It has been the gratest force for the uplift of the workers and all those that are weary and heavy laden—it has permeated their lives and made them freer, better, happier, more worth living.

The trade union movement has justified the faith of those who founded it and devoted their lives to building it up. It has been the great power that has placed humanity above all else—it has forced humanity upon industry, into legislation, into social concepts and ideals.

THE GENTLE CYNIC

The only proof of the bluffer is in making good.

If you are going to ride a hobby select one that won't buck.

Don't give away all your good advice. Save a little of it for yourself.

A rooling stone gathers no moss, but then, neither does a rolling gait.

The man who does things by halves frequently finds himself in a hole.

Untested virtue is the cheapest commodity in the world. The universe is full of men with good intentions.—New York Times.

When Doctor Grenfell lectured recently in England, nothing roused more interest than what he said about the loyal and enthusiastic help that American college boys have given him, year after year, in his work on the Labrador coast. The London *Times*, for example, speaks of that assistance as a matter for British gratitude, and a thing to inspire the young men of great Britain to activity in a field that they know little about.

The largest tree in the United States is said to be the "Mother of the Forest," a giant redwood in the Calaveras Big Tree grove in California. It is supposed to contain 140,619 board feet of lumber. There are, however, many claimants for the honor of being the "largest tree" and the "oldest tree," and these claims, according to foresters, can not always be verified.

It is not what a thing costs that makes it great; the Good Samaritan spent twopence in doing the most famous deed of charity in all history.

FOUNDER OF LABOR DAY.

Terence V. Powderly Says the Honor Belongs to a Coal Miner.

According to Terence V. Powderly, for many years head of the Knights of Labor, Labor day had no "father." There has been a friendly controversy in labor circles as to who was its founder.

"The man who named the day was Robert Price, a coal miner," said Mr. Powderly. "This occurred in New York city Sept. 5, 1882. The general assembly of the Knights of Labor was meeting in New York. Matthew McGuire, secretary of the Central Labor union of New York, invited the general assembly to review a parade of workingmen. As general master workman, or head of the organization, I placed the invitation before the general assembly, and it was unanimously accepted.

"We went to the reviewing stand. Bob Price, one of the workers of the Knights of Labor, sat near me. He was a big fellow, standing six feet three inches. Next to me on the opposite side was Richard Griffith.

"As the parade was passing Price leaned over me and shouted to Griffith, 'This is Labor day in earnest, Uncle Dick.'

"That was the first time I had heard the expression 'Labor day.' The same evening we discussed informally the advisability of having a day set apart every year to be observed as Labor day. Other conferences followed. A decision was reached that it would be an excellent thing to have a day set apart, and the first Monday in September was agreed on as the day.

"The first bill introduced on the subject was by Edward F. Riley, a member of the New York state senate, on Jan. 4, 1887. The bill was passed by the legislature and approved by the governor May 6, 1887. Meanwhile I sent copies of the bill to the governors of all the states and to prominent members of the organization who were members of state legislatures.

"State Senator J. J. Daly of Oregon introduced a bill on Jan. 17, and it became a law in that state Feb. 21, 1887. Oregon, therefore, was the first state to pass a law creating a labor day. Other states followed. The federal law was not passed until 1894."

MASTER AND SLAVE.

Was Industry Made For Man, or Was Man Made For Industry?

If man is made for industry, then it is just that industry should be the master and man the slave. It is just that 500,000 men and women should be killed and injured annually while they minister to the industrial deity; it is fair that women toil long hours for a pittance; it is right that humanity writhe in agony under the goad of the industrial taskmaster.

If, on the other hand, industry was made for man, then it is just that man should be the master and industry the slave. It is fair that any calling which crushes men's bodies, destroys the souls of women and little children or takes a toll of life and joy greater than its contribution to the happiness of the community should be reformed or abolished.

Two thousand years ago Jesus rebuked the Pharisees and justified his disciples, who had picked corn on the Sabbath day, in these words: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." The world listens for the modern prophet who shall proclaim, "Industry was made for man, and not man for industry."—Scott Nearing in Everybody's Magazine.

Cost of the Paterson Strike.

The silk strike in Paterson, which originally involved 26,000 workers and lasted for five months, ended with loss to both sides. The strikers returned to the wages and the conditions they left on Feb. 25; they have a loss in wages of $5,600,000 to struggle against; the city of Paterson is out $50,000 spent for extra police protection, the manufacturers estimate their loss at $1,000,000 and admit it may take years for the Silk City to entirely regain its prestige as a manufacturing center.

New York Unions Growing.

Returns to the state labor department from the labor organizations of the state indicate that the number of labor organizations is increasing and the percentage of idleness among their members is on the decline. The reports show that on March 31 there were 2,530 labor organizations with a membership of 638,818, just sixty-one more organizations than were in existence on Sept. 30 last and 112,186 more members than on the same date.

TRADE UNION NOTES.

The teamsters' strike in Cincinnati has cost in loss of business many millions of dollars.

During the past year the Boot and Shoe Workers' union has paid in sick, death and disability benefits $100,000.

The British Medical association at its annual meeting seriously debated the advisability of organizing as a labor union.

Longshoremen of Philadelphia have deserted the I. W. W. and will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

John P. Murphy, recently appointed postmaster of the United States senate, is a Tennessee printer and a member of the Typographical union.

The question of transferring the national headquarters of the Journeymen Tailors' union from Bloomington, Ill., to Indianapolis has been left to a referendum vote of the members.

TO SAVE MILLIONS IN ROAD WASTE

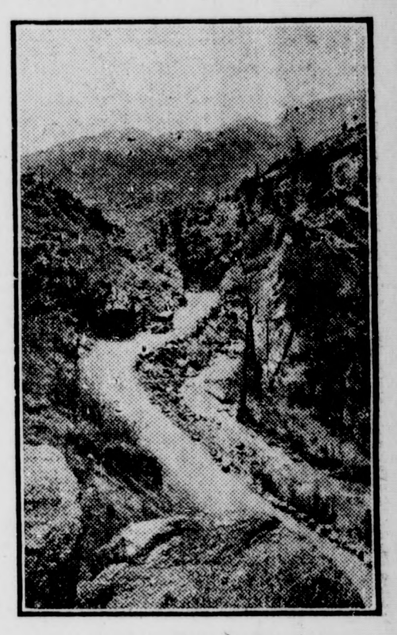
Logan W. Page Makes Tests of Materials.

BUILDS MODEL HIGHWAYS.

Director of Public Roads Gives Advice to Farmers and Others Who Wish to Make Transportation of Crops Easier. Durability of Materials Differs.

In an effort to prevent waste of millions of dollars annually in the distribution of funds for construction of public roads Logan Waller Page, director of the office of public roads of the department of agriculture, has been making scientific tests to determine what materials should be put into the roads designed to meet different kinds of traffic. It has been found that more than $1,000,000 a day is spent on construction of roads. No estimate is made of the portion of these funds that is wasted, but it is believed to mount into the millions.

Efforts are being made to teach the country that the expenditure of large sums of money on certain types of roads may result almost in a total waste. A road built of materials which



AN EXAMPLE OF A GOOD ROAD.

would be ideal in one locality may not serve the purpose elsewhere, and the money expended may bring scarcely any result in reducing the cost of hauling or making it easier for the farmer to get to the shipping point with his crops.

To aid the farmers who want to build their own roads and assist communities that desire to improve roads near by, the office of public roads of the department of agriculture has employed experts to test all materials and study their usefulness on roads subjected to certain traffic conditions. The office of public roads is acting in an advisory capacity to many states and counties, giving a practical form of national aid.

On roads where there is heavy traffic it has been found that certain kinds of materials are better than others and that while one kind of binder may not serve the purpose, another kind preserves the road indefinitely. Millions of dollars doubtless have been wasted because of the absence of the scientific knowledge.

"There are two ways in which the engineer may avail himself of the information necessary to a proper selection of road material," says Director Page. "The only certain one is to make an actual service test on the material under observation and under the same conditions of traffic and climate to which the proposed road will be subjected. This method is impractical except in rare instances, due to the lapse of time before definite results can be obtained. The second method is, by means of short time laboratory tests, to approximate the destructive agencies to which the material will be subjected on the road, supplementing this knowledge by a study of the results obtained in practice on material of a similar nature."

MIRED!

BY GEORGE F. PAUL.

The shades of night were falling fast
When through a country village passed
A youth, who bore through slush and slop
A carpet sweeper and a mop.
Excelsior!

The shades of night fell like a log,
They roused the cricket and the dog—
He floundered through the ruts so deep,
And as he slopped he swore a peep.
Excelsior!

He lived but seven miles from town,
Just where the Hollow road slopes down,
Yet when at last he reached the place
Long whiskers covered all his face.
Excelsior!

No more he ventures in to town
To act the mud bespattered clown.
He's sitting there; he waits and waits
Till mud dries on the pearly gates.
Excelsior!

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Indorsed by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County.

By J. L. BROWN

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

TERMS:

One Year, in advance.....$1.50
Six Months, " ..... .75
Three Months, " 40

DALY CITY, CAL., FEB'Y 27, 1914

THE CIVIC BETTERMENT LEAGUE

At last the Civic Betterment League has departed from the traditional principles of that organization and belied the very name itself.

Never before has the Civic Betterment League indorsed any candidate, much less espoused the cause of a disgruntled office-seeker, or aligned itself against that which is right and for the best interests of Daly City.

Even the flowery speech of J. S. O'Brien, who had not attended a meeting of the Civic Betterment League for over two years, and then came to gloat over the "bones of the Crocker Tract Improvement Club that are bleaching on the hillside," as he said, can excuse the Civic Betterment League for what it did last Tuesday evening, viz: Indorse the candidacy of T. Sheehan and R. R. Castle, bolters, yes traitors to the Citizen's League of Daly City, that was formed by a spontaneous movement of Daly City's most highly respected and representative citizens.

The incident wherein H. H. Smith made a motion to have the names of William M. Talbott and J. L. Brown erased from the roll of membership of the Civic Betterment League is a most honorable compliment to them, and especially so by H. H. Smith, who two years ago was probably the most popular man in Daly City, while now—Ye Gods! our language fails.

PRINTERS NOT IN PENITENTARY

After deciding recently to publish a monthly paper at the Illinois State penitentiary at Joliet, to be edited by the convicts, the prison officials were somewhat embarrassed—not to say suprised—to find that there was not one printer among the 3500 inmates of that institution. A former prominent banker, under sentence for forgery, will be the editor. Some years ago it was necessary to discontinue the publication of the prison paper in the Ohio peniteniary because of the absence of printers, although there were fifty bankers behind the bars.

AN OLD TIME EDITORIAL

If the law fails to protect the weak from the strong, then anarchy ensues. If justice is not impartially administered the people will not be able to distinguish what is right and what is wrong, and if they fail to make such distinction, there can be no stable government.

The foregoing is not our editorial expression. It was got off by Confucius, 500 years before Christ. Governments have been proving, for nearly 2500 years, that Confucius knew what he was talking about.

"I confess, without shame, that I am tired and sick of war. Its glory is all moonshine. Even success the most brilliant is over dead and mangled bodies, the anguish and lamentations of distant families, appealing to me for missing sons, husbands and fathers. It is only those who have not heard a shot nor heard the shrieks and groans of the wounded and lacerated that cry aloud for more blood, more vengeance, more desolation."—General Sherman.

Samuel Gompers gave utterance to this great truth: "It is a historical fact that the best paid and conditioned workers are those who are best organized, and it is they who bear the burden in making the effort to organize the poorly paid and poorly conditioned workers. That work will go on with greater energy and persistence than even before." What student of things industrial can question the logic of the great labor leader above expressed.

John Jacob Astor, the little son of Madeline Force Astor, the widow whose husband went down to death on the Titanic, will inherit $3,000,000, when reaching maturity. This baby will do no work but will live in luxury. The wealth that he will inherit when arriving at maturity came from the sweat and suffering of those who have been continually haunted by the fear of death from poverty, and yet we boast of the civilization of the twentieth century.

A bad year for rodents according to the rainfall so far, and a good year for the farmer, who feeds us all. Unless signs fail, its is also a bad year for machine politicians of evrey party alike. If one listens to the talk of ranchers, cattlemen, teamsters, woodchoppers, laborers, the non-partisan spirit is everywhere, and no one is going to know much about results in California until the votes are counted. To a man on a hilltop, looking across, it seems plain that 1914 is a good year for all parties to make the very best nominations possible, and turn their old political hacks into well-fenced pastures. Certainly the voters of California have never before had so many questions of public importance placed before them at one election. Why not form a few reading clubs to devote one evening a week for the next few months to some study of these matters?

H. H. Smith said Tuesday evening that he believed in improvements. Undoubtedly! Note the "improvement" of the Smith lumber yard during the past eighteen months, since the solid three got in action. It looks like another part of town, or even a land of enchantment in comparison.

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CITY ELECTION APRIL 13, 1914

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CITY ELECTION APRIL 13, 1914

City Election April 13th

Be Sure to Register Registration Closes March 13th

CITY ELECTION APRIL 13, 1914

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CITY ELECTION APRIL 13, 1914

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Thelma Sturla's Birthday

Miss Thelma Sturla, one of Colma's most interesting little ladies, was tendered a very pleasant birthday party last Saturday evening, Feb. 21, 1914, at which there was music and a general splendid time.

The following friends were present: Misses Reta Gass, Norma Belli, Irene Wight, Irene Ver Linden, Elvira Rosaia, Erminia Biggio, Pearl Luce, Ruby Luce, Marie Giblin, Katherine Giblin, Palmeira Ferrechio, Thelma Sturla, Winnefred Cortage, Grace Cortage, Emily Bocci, Jennie Bocci, Wilma Neville, Alba Fegone, Mrs. Wight, and Mrs. A. Sturla, Messrs. Jack London, Henry Conserva, Nick Armonino, Will McGrath, Evo Antrocoli, Rudolph Witt, Howard Greene, Bentley Gass, Bert Sturla and James Downey.

On Tuesday, February 17, 1914, Corpus Christi church in San Francisco, was the scene of the very puiet wedding of Miss Olive M. Davidson of Colma to Mr. Emil L. Cereghino of of San Francisco. So quiet was the wedding that none of the young lady's friends in Colma found it out for several days. It is understood that when the happy couple return from their bridal tour, they will reside in San Francisco.

In the spirit of fair play, you fair-minded citizen, read of the meeting of the Citizen's League of Daly City, where that municipal ticket was nominated and see if you can see the slightest indication of a "frame up" or "Slate." Tim Sheehan and Doc Castle should know better than to repudiate their hearty indorsement of the ticket nominated, that was done by the spontaneous action of the best representative citizens of Daly City.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, Feb. 9, 1914

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, February 9, 1914.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City at the City Hall, in said City, not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on the 2nd day of March, 1914, for furnishing the material and doing the following work; said material and work constituting the construction of a municipal water system, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and sinking of four wells, more or less, in accordance with the plans and specifications.

SECTION 2

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and the construction complete of a municipal water system, all in accordance with plans and specifications.

The said materials must be furnished and the work done in strict accordance with terms and conditions set forth in plans and specifications of the City of Daly City therefor, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, California, and at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Roberts & Denicke, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal., to whom bidders are hereby referred.

Proposals or bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed as follows: "Proposal for furnishing material and doing work under Sections 1 and 2 of specifications" and addressed to the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., and must be delivered to said City Clerk not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on March 2, 1914.

All proposals or bids must be submitted on official proposal blanks and must clearly state the price at which the materials will be furnished and the work done under the two sections and in accordance with the segregations provided therein.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check, certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of City Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not less than ten (10) per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid.

Proposal and affidavit forms will be furnished to prospective bidders upon application at the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., or at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal.

A bond, acceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the contract price, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to preserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of City Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County California.

Dated the 9th day of February, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, February 13, 1914.

CITY TRUSTEES

The regular meeting of the trustees convened Monday evening with only Freyer, Green and Ross present. By motion of Freyer, seconded by Green the board adjourned out of respect to the memory of George Washington.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, all members present. Minutes of previous meetings called and it was noted by Freyer that no mention had been made of the adjournment on the evening before out of respect for George Washington, so that was inserted and the minutes approved.

Freyer reported that steps should be taken to make temporary fills in numerous washouts on Vista avenue and other streets.

Freyer called attention that there was conflict between contractors and property owners on Hillcrest Drive. Several property owners were present and discussed the grades, etc. Referred to Street Committee.

Roberts & Denecke presented another revised plans and specifications for a part of the water system.

A permit was asked for to install cement curbing at Los Angeles avenue. Laid over.

The only boni-fide bid yet received for the water bonds was that of Spitzer Rorich & Co., Toledo, Ohio. It was accompanied by certified check for $500 and a certified abstract was ordered sent to them.

A committee of citizens asked for lights Melrose street.

Proposition of Casey, Foster Co., Chicago, to buy water bonds, received. Transcript has been sent to them.

Resolution to prepare plans and specifications for Hillcrest Drive sidewalks, read and passed by a unanimous vote.

More complaints were made against the granite curbing blocks that are strung along Mission, the permit for installation of same having been revoked some time ago.

Freyer asked when the committee to take up the tax protests was going to act. He said that the committee that was appointed several months ago by advice of the city attorney, and that they should get busy. No disposition was manifested to do so.

Attorney Morris said that he had no definite report to make on the turnstile matter at foot of Knowles avenue.

Bill against Flynn & Tracy for water was given into the hands of the city attorney for collection.

The check of the Standard Oil Co. for license permit, that has been a peaceful "sleeper" in the safe for many months, was ordered returned to the company.

Thomas Spellman, having thus far failed to sign contract for well boring, was given three days longer to do so. The scriptures tell the story of a thief who repented on the cross. How about the double-(c)ross?

The matter of the Holbrook property, that is said to be on a public thorcughfare in Daly City, was taken up and referred to the attorney and street committee, with probable legal action.

Accounting committee, reports progress.

Green again asked for report on the investigation of the San Bruno avenue matter. Attorney Morris, who stated two or three weeks before that he had all the data, maps, etc., said that he was still unprepared to make a report. Green insisted that the same be made without delay and before his retirement from the board, as he was on the former board whose actions are in question.

Clerk was ordered to communicate with Pacific Gas & Electric Co. calling attention to dangerous condition of poles and wires.

A number of claims were passed. The claim of the Daly City Record that has been pigeonholed for about two months, was brought up and objected to by clerk and Biebel because of large headlines. Question was asked if it was contrary to law, and the answer was, "No," but Biebel wanted to delay so it was laid over. (The law states explicitly that legal advertising must be printed in type that is "not less than 6 point," but there is no limit as regards to how much larger the type shall be—Editor.

The meeting adjourned until next Monday evening.

PHONE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO 152

South San Francisco General Hospital

GRANT and SPRUCE AVENUES

South San Francisco - - - San Mateo Co., Cal.

Buy 2 in 1.
At the
Vista Grande Bakery and Grocery.
What is it?
On account of hard times and the high cost of living I will sell on Saturdays and Sundays, 25 Bread Tickets for $1.00, cash only and give a ticket free good for one fresh 25 cent Layer Cake, for each dollar's worth sold.

* A. VOGLER, Proprietor.

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery

A. VOGLER

Good Meat

Such as Is Sold By the

Pacific Meat Company

First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Meats

BEN S. GREEN

The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

Daly City Record

LOCAL PAGE

Ryan's Hall Meeting Last Night

A so-called citizen's meeting was ld at Ryan's Hall last evening, pre- ded over by A. J. Green, with T. heehan as secretary.

Quite a number of good honest cit- ens were present and took part, doubt with sincere intentions be- use of misrepresentations that have en made to them, but the Record is re they are wrong in joining any ovement that is calculated to defeat e effort of the Citizen's League of aly City in the laudable efforts to d Daly City of the present city dministration.

The ruling factors and promoters this meeting were Tim Sheehan, R. Castle and H. H. Smith and ey had more to say than everybody se combined.

Now, Good Citizens—just reason is matter out. Castle and Sheehan e self-confessed traitors and bolters the cleanest political movement er made in Daly City. They are olheads, simply because they were ot nominated, yet **THEY** are the es who **moved to make the nom- ations of the Citizen's League of aly City UNANIMOUS, and then owed their Yellow Streak.**

As for H. H. Smith, he is no more orthy of confidence in this Ryan's all meeting than he was with the itizen's League of Daly City Can nybody stretch their imagination to elieve that he would be loyal to a ovement to nominate a ticket in op- osition to his brother and the powers ho have made it possible for him absorb a vast amount of city pat- nage, to the exclusion of A. L. tockton and everybody else, whether was in his line of business or any her old thing that there might be few dollars in? Perhaps he hopes have his brother and the others ndorsed.

Two years ago R. R. Castle ran for ty trustee, receiving 75 votes and eventeen candidates received more otes than he did. He said during hat campaign: "I don't care whether am elected or not, I'll get the ad- ertising."

T. Shehan two years ago, when a andidate for re-elecction, had but 6 plurality over Miss Clara A. Jess. He received only 99 votes in the rocker Tract among his very near- st neighbors, while his opposition eceived 181 votes. He was elected y the very people to whom he is ow a **Traitor** to.

They were Traitors to the Citizen's eague of Daly City"—What assur- nce have you that they may not ecome Traitors to you?

The meeting adjourned to meet on ext Monday evening.

DALY CITY POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 . M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. nd 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL,
Postmistress.

An ounce of get-up-and-get is worth a pound of rabbits' feet.

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motor- cycle, fully equipped; price $220. En- quire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

White Leghorn and White Plym- outh Rock Pullets for sale, or ex- change for Barred Rocks.—114 Santa Ana Avenue. *

DON'T MONKEY with the Cheap Printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us legitimate union prices for good work and get satis- faction. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission road. Office hours 10:30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment Sundays 10 to 12. *

DOUBLE-(C)ROSS.

It is indeed a fine day.

The Daly City seasonal joke is to inquire about that well-boring con- tracct on the DOUBLE-(C)ROSS.

Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giv- ing the initials of people mentioned. Doing so will add value to the item and be far more satisfactory to every reader.

PAY UP!!—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small but when sev- eral hundred of them are added to- gether the amount would be suffi- ciently large to cover all our obli- gations, which is what we desire.

The ladies of the M. E. Church Ladies' Aid wish to announce that they have ready-made women's and children's garments for sale, or will make to order. The profits are to be used for a worthy cause. *

"Come Back to Erin" is the name of a comedy to be presented by the Young Ladies Sodality at St. Mich- ael's Hall, Ocean View, Monday even- ing, March 16, 1914, followed by a social. All are invited. Admission 25 cents. *

Mrs. Angelo Selmi is again quite sick this week with rheumatism.

Mrs. William Frater of San Fran- cisco visited Mrs. Richard Harris Monday.

Rev. Woolever will preach at eleven o'clock Sunday morning at the M. E. church.

Mrs. Willie Hildreth of San Fran- cisco visited friends in Daly City Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church have a ready made quilt for sale. In- quire at 507 Melrose.

Miss Gladis Cinnamond, of Lake Merrit, Oakland, is visiting her grand- mother, Mrs. Mollie White.

Miss Rubey Miller, of St. Louis, has been visiting Mrs. E. C. Wilson on Knowles avenue this week.

A Dime Social will be given at the M. E. Church, corner Knowles avenue and Garden street, on March 18.

George Lively of Hillcrest Drive, who has been very sick with pneu- monia at St. Lukes hospital, has re- turned home very much improved.

Prominent Lady Music Teacher of San Francisco wishes room with piano for one day a week. Will give musical instruction in exchange. Address The Record office.

Mrs. B. F. Jarvis left Tuesday morning for Mendocino City, to join her husband who has a fine situation there and will probably remain all summer.

Mrs. A. McClellan, the trained nurse who resides on Hillcrest Drive, has returned from Oakland, where she has been engaged professionally for a couple of weeks.

John Campbell is greatly improv- ing his valuable home on Santa Ana avenue, by moving his cottage a few feet back and placing it on a con- crete foundation.

The windstorm was so severe last Friday that a house in Hillcrest on the San Francisco side of the line, was blown down and completely de- molished. Fortunately no one was injured.

The Lady Foresters of a San Fran- cisco lodge, raffled a beautiful five- piece silver tea set last Tuesday even- ing, and Mrs. Thomas Parker of Knowles avenue, Daly City, was the lucky winner.

Dr. Evans, presiding elder of the M. E. church, visited the Daly City church, corner of Knowles avenue and Garden street Monday and conducted a very interesting quarterly confer- ence meeting.

During the storm last Friday a power cable on the wireless station hill fell to the ground, killing three cows that were pastured there. The wireless station building was quite badly damaged by the wind.

Be sure and register. Judge Ellis C. Johson can be found at his court room during the day and on every evening, except Sunday, from 7 to 9 p. m. at the City Hall, to register all who are elligable.

Does the Civic Betterment League expect H. H. Smith to stand for the elimination of the present rotten con- ditions in Daly City, or has the Lea- gue surrendered to that for which the League has always fought against?

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson who reside on on E street, Colma, left last Thursday for Kansas City, Mo., called to the bedside of Mr. Thompson's father who is very ill. They will probably remain away several weeks.

Sidney Harris made a visit in San Mateo Sunday. They say that his attraction in San Mateo is the beau- tiful daughter of one of the leading milionaires down there. Sid is a fine young man and nothing is too good for him.

Fred Michaelsen and G. F. Wild went to Lomita Park Sunday to ar- range for the interior decoration work on the new residence of A. A. Putsney. The firm of Menzer & Men- zer, architectural moulders and sculptors, have the contract.

Roscoe E. Baber, formerly connect- ed with the Record and quite well known in Daly City, was here Mon- day looking after his property on Crocker boulevard. Mr. Baber with his family now reside in San Fran- cisco, but expect to erect a home in Daly City in the near future.

The recent storm has caused more trouble for the United Railroads be- tween Cypress Lawn and Holy Cross. Last Sunday the rain was so heavy that the water was between three and four feet deep over the tracks and traffic was interrupted nearly all day, requiring passengers to transfer.

Owing to the very heavy rains we have had during the past few weeks the ground has become so saturated with water that it only requires an ordinary wind to blow down huge trees where the wind has a fair sweep. Of the trees on the south side of Wellington avenue, quite a number have been blown down, one of which did some damage to Fred Smith's house at 46 Wellington. These trees are on land that belongs to the Crocker Estate Co., and as the trees are of no use, they should be cut down and thus avert their present danger.

CITIZEN'S LEAGUE TICKET

Clean, Honest, Public Spirited and Intel- ligent Representative Citizens For City Officials

Washington's Birthday, a Fitting Date For Ratification

MONDAY EVENING'S MASS MEETING

As announced in last weeks' issue of the Record the second meeting of the Citizens' League of Daly City met Friday evening and notwithstanding the stormy weather the attendance was greater than at the initial meet- ing, and the enthusiasm and perfect harmony was more manifest and pro- nounced.

Every setcion of Daly City was rep- resented by the very best citizens and from the opening of the meeting until the close, there was not the slightest indication of either discord or dis- satisfaction.

The object of the meeting, as stated in the last issue of the Record, was the nomination of a city ticket and there was some discussion as how best to proceed. Several ideas were suggested but it was finally decided without a single protest, that a straw ballot be taken by roll call, permitting every voter present to write his choice for three trustees, a city clerk and a treasurer.

M. H. Bradley, S. R. Emmons and E. Squier were appointed judges and George Savage and Arthur Bodine clerks.

On this straw ballot the votes for trustees were for the following: R. R. Castle, A. J. Green, T. F. Moran, S. R. Emmons, F. B. Woodhouse, Andrew Larsen, H. H. Smith, E. R. Poor, James H. Woodward, Gust Johnson, A. J. Bodine, Philip Fahy, T. F. O'Rourk, T. Sheehan, Lewis W. Stark, Dennis Quillman, J. Redding, G. J. Doering, J. F. Pankewicz, R. E. Fine, H. C. Rothwell, H. F. Secor.

For Clerk: Clara Jess, Geo. N. Smith, George Savage, T. P. Moran, E. Fine, E. Phule, F. B. Woodhouse, W. White.

For Treasurer: T. Sheehan, Gust Johnson, W. J. Sweeney, C. H. Lang- ley, F. S. Knowles, James Birne.

It was then decided without objec- tion that the League proceed to ballot by roll call as before for the nomina- tion of a city ticket, taking the nine suggested candidates for trustees who had received the largest vote on the straw ballot, the three having received the highest vote for clerk and the three having receievd the highest vote for treasurer. W. J. Sweeney and C. H. Langley having received a tie vote for treasurer, it was therefore necessary to vote for four for treasurer.

It was also decided that a majority of all the votes cast would be neces- sary to nominate, which would be 19 or more, there being 38 votes cast.

The ballot by roll call was taken, resulted as follows for Trustees:

Edward R. Poor	20
Frank B. Woodhouse	13
Timothy F. O'Rourk	27
Thomas F. Moran	32
Rueben R. Castle	11
Arthur J. Bodine	2
Gustaf Johnson	8
Horace C. Rothwell	1

Thomas F. Moran, Timothy F. O'Rourk and Edward R. Poor having received the majority of votes cast, were declared the regular nominees.

R. R. Castle took the floor and moved to make the nomination unan- imous, was seconded by Gust Johnson and the same was carried and then came three rousing cheers and a tiger.

The vote for City Clerk was then taken with the following result:

George W. Savage	10
Frank B. Woodhouse	21
Robert E. Fine	7

Frank B. Woodhouse was nomin- ated, George W. Savage moved and was seconded by Robert E. Fine to make it unanimous which was done by the same rousing demonstration.

For City Treasurer, the vote was as folows:

Frank S. Knowles	21
Timothy Sheehan	17

By motion of Timothy Sheehan, seconded by William J. Sweeney, the nomination was made unanimous and the demonstration that followed was as enthusiastic as that which followed the nominations of the trustees and clerk.

Mr. Knowles was sent for and when he came he expressed his sincere gratitude for the nomination and in answer to the question put to him, stated that he was born in the same room in which he received the nom- ination.

There were speeches from every one of the nominees and several others, including Hon. Edward Freyer, who was greeted very enthusiastically, and he congratulated the people on their seeming determination to place Daly City on a higher plane.

It is impossible to tell all the nice things that were said by almost every- body present and the sentiment was undoubtedly, that the work of the Cit- izens' League of Daly City was thus far practically perfect and without the slightest intimation from anybody that there was anything but fair and square dealing.

It was a genuine Methodistic Love Feast—everybody shook hands with everybody else—and thus closed the cleanest and most harmonious politi- cal gathering that the writer has ever attended.

On the following Monday evening, as per previous announcement, a mass meeting was held at Knowles Hall at which the Citizens' League can- didates were greeted by a well-filled house, notwithstanding the fact that it was a legal holiday, that generally is considered to be a poor time for public mass-meetings. But the people were interested and are interested in the worthy effort to better the very deplorable conditions in Daly City.

Wiliam M. Talbott presided and he first called upon the various candi- dates, who each responded pledging their most earnest efforts to perform their duties in case of election. Mr. Knowles stated that it had been said that he did not need the salary of treasurer, to which he replied that it was true, and he would therefore volunteer to donate his salary to the improvement of the streets in Vista Grande, in case of his election.

An invitation was then extended to anyone in the audience and was heartily responded to by several good citizens such as H. C. Rothwell, A. J. Bodine, E. J. Gozzett and others, all with words of praise for the splen- did ticket nominated and congratula- tions to Daly City, until Timothy Sheehan sprung a surprise, **by de- claring himself a bolter of the ticket, that he had voluntarily indorsed and moved a unanimous nomination to his successful competitor, Frank S. Knowles.** Tim Sheehan lost more friends in that one minute than he can gain in a lifetime, notwithstand- ing the plaudits from a gang of sympathizers of the present adminis- tration who have no more use for him than he has pretended to have for them. Many times T. Sheehan has been heard to refer to those who appauded his traitorous desertion, as the "rotten bunch." If there had been a "slate," as he declared, then Tim Sheehan would have been there, for up to that moment, he had no better friends in Daly City than W. M. Talbott, J. L. Brown and others who were sincerely anxious to gain for Daly City a better administration. That he lost the nomination was not the fault of his friends.

Chairman Talbott replied, denounc- ing his declaration of a "frame up" or "Slate" as absolutely false and he was followed by Mr. Gozzett, another staunch friend of Sheehan's up to that time, who struck the keynote by saying that if **"Sheehan had received the nomination he would not be there repudiating the sincere actions of the best people of Daly City,** in which he, Sheehan, had taken part.

H. H. Smith Tuesday evening wept crockodile tears he was so "aggrieved" because someone said, to use his own language, **"that he had attended the first meeting of the Citizens' League of Daly City as a Spy."** Does the shoe pinch? The fact is, he **did** butt in **without an invitation,** and that is in- dicative that he was not wanted any more than Landini or Biebel (who had sense enough to stay away) was wanted. Any old time that H. H. Smith would be loyal to a movement to nominate a ticket in opposition to his brother and the other municipal pals then he would not be a spy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Thornton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his resi- dence in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

R. S. THORNTON,
Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., December 11, 1913.

Edward F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record December 12, 1913, and continued 5 times.

ANGELO SELMI

THE LEADING

GROCER

Fruit & Vegetable Dealer

Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

JOHN HENNESSY

DEALER IN

COAL

AND

FEED

253 Sickles Ave., Phone Mission 8100

Ocean View, S. F.

Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store
M. & S. BELLI & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing
Boots, Shoes and Hats
Wines and Liquors. Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandi
Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.
Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. Colma

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Mary Crocker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Mary Crocker, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publi- cation of this notice, to the said administrator at his office in South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

H. G. PLYMIRE,
Administrator of the estate of Mary Crocker, deceased.

Dated, Dedwood City, Cal., Feb. 18, 1914.

Edw. F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record Feb. 20, 1914 and published 5 times.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of Cali- fornia, in and for the County of San Mateo. PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Patrick Oakes, sometimes known as, and called Pat- rick Oaks, deceased. No. 1738.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Julia Oakes, administratrix of the estate of said Patrick Oakes, sometimes known as and called Patrick Oaks, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said Patrick Oakes, deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made Febru- ary 20th. 1914) to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California: the same being the place hereby designated by said adminis- tratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Patrick Oakes, sometimes known as and called Patrick Oaks, deceased.

Dated, February 20th. 1914.

JULIA OAKES,
Administratrix of the Estate of Patrick Oakes, sometimes known as an called Patrick Oaks, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Ad- ministratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record February 20, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of San Mateo, State of California. PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, Deceased.

No. 1716.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Josephine S. Dunn, administratrix of the es- tate of the said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to ex- hibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, (made Jan- uary 23, 1914), to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said admin- istratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Bridget E. Dunn, some- times known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Dated January 23, A. D 1914.

JOSEPHINE S. DUNN,
Administratrix of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, somestimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 23, 1914.

NEW PENINSULA THEATRE

DALY CITY'S SPLENDID Vaudeville and Movies

Cor. Mission a Templeton

This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by the people.

JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

PIONEER OF PROGRESS.

Organized labor has offered more feasible solutions of the vexatious problems that confront the people than any other economic institution. The great issues of today were born and nurtured and raised in the trade union movement despite the fact that political parties now claim them as their own.

The trade union movement is the most progressive, steadfast and uncompromising champion of democracy of our day. Without the watchful, tireless vigilance of this great movement the progress and improvement of the world must have been much slower and fraught with greater hardships and miseries on the part of the mass of the people. Without the vigorous opposition to greed, selfishness and vanity engendered in the organizations of the toilers there is no prophet wise enough to tell us what the present condition of the people must have been.

A SIGN OF PROGRESS.

Labor Movement Has Outgrown Need of Artificial Stimulants.

There was no parade of workers in Chicago on last Labor day, and the Chicago Tribune had the following to say about the discontinuance of a traditional custom:

The discarding of the Labor day parade in this city may be interpreted by superficial observers as a waning of the force and influence of labor. Yet the reverse is the lesson to be drawn. It shows the advance the labor movement has made in this country. The road to progress leads over broken traditions.

When the labor movement in the United States was young it needed brass bands and showy uniforms and drills and marching to keep its followers together—at times even to keep their courage up. All of these artificial organization stimulants have been outgrown by the working masses. Today the workers in every trade have weekly and monthly journals which give them lessons regularly not only in organization, but in the economics of their trade, of their home and their shop. The labor literature of this country is also doing extremely effective work in giving the masses a civic education. With the aid of these journals the labor hosts of the United States are gaining a deep insight into the needs and the problems of the nation. The laboring man of today is thinking as he has never done before. He is coming into the vanguard of American citizenship. The discarding of the Labor day parade is only one of the many symptoms of his growing mental breadth and independence.

Germany has always prided herself upon the education of her working masses—education not as measured by public school diplomas, but education in citizenship, in civics. The German workman is now having a close second in the laboring man of America. Before long he may be superseded.

CHEAP LABOR COSTLY.

Statistics Prove That Poorly Paid Toil Is Usually Inefficient.

Twenty years ago Dr. Schulze-Gaevernitz published an analysis of the cotton industry of his own country and England, and he showed that while six or seven persons per 1,000 spindles were employed in German spinning mills, the number in English mills was scarcely three. English wages were higher than the German, but less than half the number of persons were employed for a given amount of machinery. Since then Germany has been gaining rapidly on England in all forms of production, but, then, German wages have been increasing too.

Some Indian and Japanese statistics have been published in recent years indicating the employment of about twenty-five persons per 1,000 spindles in India and about the same number in Japan per shift, the practice there being to run the mills day and night. This is three or four times the number employed in Germany and eight times the number employed in England. Such a disparity in the number of hands tends to wipe out all differences in rates of pay.

Unfortunately, United States census reports do not give separately the number of persons employed in spinning and weaving cotton. All employes of cotton mills are combined and the number of persons employed to care for ten looms, or 1,000 spindles, is not to be calculated. Hence, it is not possible to make comparisons with the other countries mentioned as to the labor costs of production. The figures given, however, are a fair indication that cheap labor is often the most expensive because of its relative inefficiency.

Chicago Engineers Lose.

The report of the board of arbitration hearing the differences between the engineers and the officials of the Belt line and the Chicago and Western Indiana railroads gives the railroads almost a complete victory. The report was filed in the United States district court at Chicago. On the question of the demands of the engineers for more pay the board reported not only were the roads justified in not granting higher wages to the engineers, but that the two roads already were paying their engineers higher wages than are four fifths of the roads whose representatives were placed on the witness stand.

THE QUESTION OF THE SKULL

Upon the wall, before the curious gazing
There hangs a painting wondrous in its truth;
Its fame is world-wide and we throng it, praising
The hand that wrought so well the theme uncouth:
A human skull, fine white and gleaming;
The eyeless sockets, wistful, meet your look,
Eloquent, pleading with the question, seeming
Written below the pedestal—a book.
Leaves of fresh laurel shine, the forehead crowning,
Glossy and green and beautiful the wreath;
The brow forever past its troubled frowning,
The cavern jaws, well set with grisly teeth,
Gnawing at last upon the problem clever
When, after all, time draws the final noose:
How of the toil, the striving, the endeavor?
Read what is written under: "What's the use?"
What is the use of all our tears, my brothers,
The searching for the beautiful, the true?
What is the use of doing unto others
Even as you would that they should do to you?
What matters it our failing or achieving?
The tired hands at last must empty fall.
What of the smiling and what of the grieving
If this grim nothing is the end of all?
And so we nod and smile, approval voicing,
And say, 'tis true—what folly that we strive.
Better old Omar's rosy creed rejoicing,
Drink deep of joy while yet we are alive!
O foolish ones, so wise in our unknowing
The question that the painter idly writ
Beneath his picture—on the canvas glowing
With his own brush, he nobly answered it!

WHAT IS HE GOOD FOR?

Paris has a new Electric Hotel, the first in the world. Every need of the guest is supplied by electricity; he has only to press a button and everything comes to hand. The time button, and the hour, moment, and state of the weather appear in the wall in illuminated figures which he can read without lifting his head from the pillow. If he would have the window opened or the curtin lifted, press the right button and it is done. (The whole signal arrangement is within easy reach of his bed.) He orders his mail and up it comes in a box and empties itself into his hands. At the restaurant he gives his order to a dictagraph—the silver platter in the center of his table sinks and comes up laden. An omnibus waiter is supplied for every twenty guests. All is done by little elevators and all pipes are in conduits of fibercement. After he has been fed, electricity drops him into a self-moving car where he can ride all day with others like him, and go back to his electric hotel when it is time to eat and sleep again. Lazy-luxurious creature—what is he good for?

DUTIES OF A PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER

The chief duties of a president's daughter, one gathers from the press reports, is to get married, and her getting married is somewhat of an affair of state. Our public opinion reflects, perhaps unconsciously, the European attitude toward royal marriages. It is as if we half expected every marriage in a president's family to be the possible source of a dynasty. At any rate we made it a national concern when Francis Sayre and Miss Jessie Wilson began to keep company, said "I told you so" when their engagement was announced, and stood around in shoals to watch the comings and goings of this intrepid Mr. Sayre. Now some of our newspapers, like village gossips, are whispering gentle secrets about Miss Margaret.

It is difficult to restrain one's admiration for a young man not bred in courts and under the public eye who dares to sally forth, in good American style, and keep company with the daughter of a president. A romance which is romantic in spite of moving picture cameras and battalions of reporters is very romantic indeed. But one can not help wondering, even while he watches this admirable and tender negotiation, whether this attitude of ours is quite in the best of taste.

Some people complain that they "lead a dog's life." But are they as faithful to their trust, as loyal to friends, as content with their lot, as responsive to kindness, as free from the inclination as the dogs that they know?

There isn't much charity about endowing a home for indigent airship engineers or a retreat for superanuated smoke inspectors. Charity is doing what your heart prompts you to do. If you see a shabby little kid looking eagerly into a store window, slip him a nickel. That is charity.

There are a whole lot of creeds in the world. And one of the best of them is that if you know anything that would cause pain to any man, wowman or child—forget it.

Once upon a time a girl went into a shoe store and when asked what kind she wanted, she replied: "Any kind, just so they are comfortable." And the poor, but honest, clerk dropped dead.

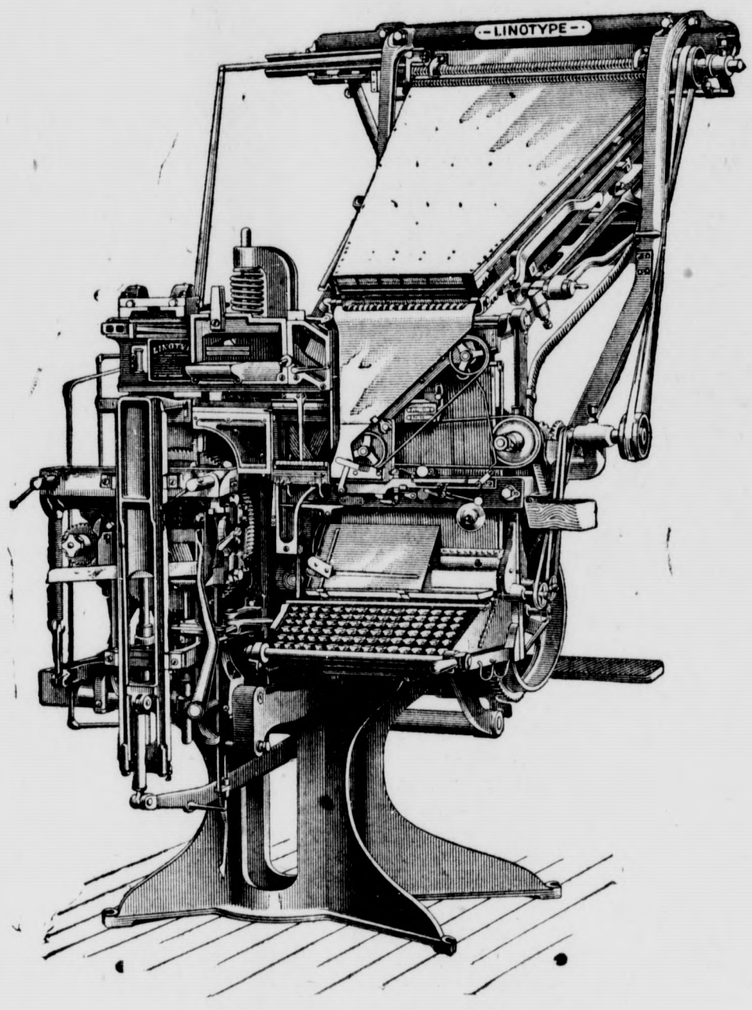
The desertion of a husband or wife does not mean relinquishment of claims on any property the deserted may subsequently leave.

When a man dies and his relatives agree that he is better off, the chances are that he is.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Many a fellow who isn't a magician turns night into day.

PATRONIZE THE HOME

LINOTYPE WORK



BRIEFS, TRANSCRIPTS, BOOK WORK

AT

CITY PRICES

San Mateo Index

and

Daly City Record

...ION UPBUILDING

...chasing Power of Labor Should Be Utilized.

...MAND THE UNION LABEL.

...ase of Activity That Trade Union-... Has Failed to Make the Best Use ... — How Organized Labor Can ...engthen Its Position.

...ere are numerous activities in ...h unionism, union officers and un... members are engaged, says the ... Workers' Journal. They are prose...g for new members in their re...tive trades, seeking better wages ...conditions, adjusting differences, ...ducting strikes, resisting encroach...ts and doing the routine work of ...movement. These are the the busy ... who are often so busy in routine ...ters that they overlook the main ... There is also the very large ...entage of drones in the trade un... movement who overlook the main ... and every other issue.

...d what is the main issue? What ... of trade union activity should be ...led out from all the others and ...nted as most important of all?

...early it is for all unionists of every ...e and calling to make full use of ...r purchasing power, so that not a ...le cent of their wages shall go to ...port the nonunion wages and con...ons which exist where the employ... are unorganized. In other words, ... workers should be equally insist... in demanding union label goods ...hey are in demanding union wages ... their labor, for if they spend their ...es for nonunion products they are ...ing down as consumers the very ...ce of union wages and conditions ... they are seeking to build up as ...ducers.

...o direct their purchasing power in ...r own interest, in purchasing union ...e goods, involves no sacrifice of ... other trade union effort. Trade ...onists may continue all their trade ...n activities, but it simply means ... the main issue—the union label ...e—must never be neglected, what ... else they may do. The preaching ... gospel of unionism among the un...nized and the solicitation of new ...bers may continue just the same ...plemented, however, by the demand ...nited labor that the employees of ...industries shall organize.

...stead of permitting employers to ...ce employees out of labor unions, ...r unions can, through demanding ...n label goods and buying union ...l goods and nothing else but union ...l goods, coerce employers to per... or even to ask their employees to ... the labor unions, which comes ...y near putting the boot on the other ...t.

...ere is an argument that all trade ...onists will do well to consider. By ...centrating their purchasing power ... the products of union labor exclu...ly they can strengthen their or...ization in a way to bring them the ...p of forces at present antagonistic. ...hen you find the retail merchants ...he country spending enormous sums ...ry day in an effort to induce people ...patronize their establishments and ...r common sense tells you it pays ...m to do so, do you not realize what ...aluable asset a conscious, purposed ... of your purchasing power would ... to organized labor?

...What do you think would be the ef...t of a persistent and consistent de...nd on the part of the would be pur...ser for union label products? Do you ...t think the merchant who couldn't ...ply the demand would soon find ...ans to do so or else go out of busi...ss? The pressure of the retailer on ...e jobber and wholesaler, the jobber ...d wholesaler on the manufacturer, ...uld soon result in more union fac...ries and shops with better wages, ...tter conditions and shorter hours.

...The labor movement is going ahead, ...t it could gain much faster if each ...mber will pledge his purchasing ...wer to the common cause, and that ... why a right use of our purchasing ...wer, or a concentration of all wage ...rners in demanding union label ...ods at all times and places may be ...nsidered the main issue.

Cloak Makers Have Grievance.

The Cloak and Suit Makers' union ... New York, which for more than ...wo years has had an agreement with ...e Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' as...ciation by which all grievances are ... be settled by a joint arbitration ...oard, has made a new departure by ...arting a fight against what is known ...s the submanufacturing system. By ...his system the submanufacturers con...act with the regular manufacturers ...o do work for them for a fixed price, ...aying their own tailors. There are ...nore than 60,000 members in the union, ...hich is the largest local union in the ...lothing trades in the United States, ...nd the majority of the members are ...mployed in association shops.

Child Labor In Colorado.

In the thirteenth biennial report of ...he Colorado bureau of labor statistics ...he commissioner writes, "We have ...ompelled messenger service compa...nies to quit sending children to resorts ...with messages, we have stopped the ...ustom of children serving liquors, and, ...in fact, we have done such splendid ...work in co-operation with the juvenile ...courts and school authorities that we ...feel warranted in saying that this ...state at the present time has the ques...tion of child labor under absolute con...trol."

FOR HIS HIGHNESS.

Just the Cap For Cold Winter Days.

CHINCHILLA SCHOOL CAP.

Comfortable for the little chap who plays outdoors in the bitterest weather is this comfortable cap of chinchilla fabric. Attached to the hat are ear laps, which add further warmth, protecting the laddie's little ears.

Novelties In Footwear.

In many respects the changes in footwear are radical. Gold shoes we are accustomed to, but the gold boots which have been brought out have not had much of a success. High shoes are buttoned. Bronze is coming back to us from the long ago. Boots with colored leather are good, polished gray kid having a great vogue, with pearl buttons. Patent leather is used for all sorts of boots and shoes, and cut steel and enamel buttons and fancy toe tips appear on only a few of the shoes. Gun metal calf is new for walking boots, but satin takes first place for evening shoes. Buckles have superseded all rosettes and bows, and single rhinestones are the few exceptions. Jeweled heels have appeared on evening shoes, and some of the stockings exhibit a rhinestone in the center of each pattern on the instep, insets of lace figure on many of the more costly stockings, but one cannot do wrong in wearing plain silk hose.

The Bolero For Afternoon Wear.

A new fabric of the season has been christened "kitten's ear cloth" from its resemblance to the soft, veiny appearance to be found on the inside of pussy's ear.

The afternoon suit illustrated is of this material in crow's blue—a blue

OF CROW'S BLUE CLOTH.

that is almost black in its intensity. The bolero coatee is of the same shade of velvet embroidered with iridescent beads. The sleeves are odd little chopped off affairs. The hat is of black velvet, trimmed with blue ostrich, and the black patent leather boots have buttoned tops of blue satin.

KITCHEN KINKS.

To cut hard boiled eggs in smooth slices dip the knife in water.

To cleanse a frying pan which smells of onions or fish fill the pan with water and when it boils drop in a redhot cinder. Afterward rinse and wash in the usual way.

When the grate is cleaned and polished rub all over with a piece of old velvet. Old velvet is also very useful as a final polishing cloth for waxed boards and floor cloths.

Apples cut in irregular pieces will cook more quickly in a pie than if sliced, for they do not pack closely as slices do, and so the hot air comes more easily in contact with the fruit and cooking is facilitated.

MAN'S ONLY ENEMY: HIMSELF

By Elbert Hubbard

If any man should have our friendship, it is the man who has failed to be a friend to himself.

I hate drunkenness; but I do not hate the drunkard.

hTe victim of strong drink frequently has all the virtues—including high intelligence and a tender, sympathetic heart—and yet when the demon gets him, his will is paralzed and Satan is in the saddle.

A few months ago I visited San Quentin Prison and talked with a man in the "Death Row"—who has since been hanged.

"It was drink—just drink—I was crazed with drink. I was jealous and I shot her. hTen I shot myself. She died quickly. I recovered to be sent here. Next week I die. She was a beautiful, honest, loving wife to me, but drink destroyed my reason."

I said nothing—what could I say? But I realized that the slow, lingering death of a drunkard's wife is no more tragic than the quick taking-off by knife or pistol.

The worst about strong drink has never been told—it escapes the lure of language.

The individual under its influence is in evidence. He talks loudly. He protests, threatens, sings, orates, shouts. He is, for the time being, in an exalted mental condition. He feels rich. His senses are unusuually acute, his passions are inflamed, his emotions rampant. He sheds tears and swears eternal fidelity and friendship without end.

Not only does he see double, but everything in his mind is exaggerated. He at times sees slights where none are intended. He picks up innocent remarks and challenges them. A condition of paranoia takes him captive. He thinks his best friends are plotting against him. He wants to fight. He is jealous, unreasonable, insane.

I believe the tendency of the times is away from the consumption of fiery liquids. Vodka in Russia, absinthe in France, whiskey in Scotland, Ireland and England, brandy in America—each and all are coming under the ban. hTat is, their consumption and use is considered by many as absurd, unnecessary, uncalled for.

Prosperity reigns to-day in Germany to an extent that it does nowhere else in the round world. Germany is supposed to be the land of beer.

In Italy and France wine is supreme. These countries lead the world in many ways in thought and invention, in philosophy, music, art—all of which things are the by-products of economics or business.

We find that men who breathe bad air, who are imperfectly fed, who are economically dependent, crave stimulants.

People who live in the open, who have ventilated houses, who are properly nourished, find inspiration without resort to artificial methods.

If I lived in the Whitechapel district in London I would certainly be a good patron for the nearest "Pub" to the extent of my exchequer. But living in the country as I do, blessed, beyond the lot of most, with love and work, and the companionship of horses and cattle, with the sweep of waving grain fields before my vision, or the silent white coverlet of snow in the Winter, and the woods upon woods in every direction, and the running streams singing their lullabies, hastening to the sea—with all these things and the exactions of daily duties, why should I look for something that would deaden my brain or limit my capacity for the manifold joys and blessings which await me on every hand!

Evolution is the law of life—not revolution.

When we give up one thing we have to have something else given to us just as good, or, if possible, a little better.

hTe soda fountain forty years ago was an experiment—now it seems to be a social necessity. Drug stores then sold whisky and drugs. Now drug stores make their money out of caramels and ice cream soda.

Slowly, surely, the world is changing. It is not, to-day, as necessary to forget the horrors of life as it is to waken our souls to the blessings that surround us.

The sane, the sober, the efficient, must and will prevail, not through legislative enactment, but through the gradual common sense of the times.

The world is growing better.

Let every man study his own case. We are working for health, for happiness and for efficiency. Does strong drink add to your wellbeing? If not, isn't it better to omit it? And this certainly a large number of intelligent people are doing.

WORK, PLAY, LOVE

Real life demands work, play and love, if it means the nourishing, sustaining and development of existence, writes Dr. Richard Cabot in his new book, "When Men Live By."

"Without them we lapse into animalism or below it," he says. "A physical element should enter into all affection and even the clasp of a hand should always be a pleasure."

Yes, we've grabbed the hands of miners, sailors, plumbers, carpenters and other ordinary folks with a great deal of pleasure.

In their hearty clasp there was evidence of friedship and sincerity unmistakable. And it is by those things that existence is made pleasant and with them any life is successful, in spite of failures. You'll seldom get that kind of a grip in a high sassiety handshake, holding a fish-like fin in a flabby grasp with the tips of your fingers.

In that set the work is not hard enough to work up a good appetite, their play is often witnessing sensual drama, and their love as devoid of human interest as is ther avarice. Cabot is right. It takes good hard work, no matter what, hearty and healthy play and amusement and lasting lovse and friendships to make real life.

A Kleptomaniac

He Unintentionally Furnished a Theme For a Story

By HELEN HUNTINGTON

Miss Maria Ashurst, an American girl, was shopping one day in an Oxford street store in London. While selecting gloves an old gentleman of aristocratic appearance stepped up to the other end of the counter and began fumbling with some pairs of gloves that lay thereon. Miss Ashurst noticed the old man watching the saleswoman out of the corner of his eye, and presently when her back was turned he grabbed a bundle of gloves and stuffed them in his coattail pocket. Then he sauntered leisurely away.

Now, while Miss Ashurst did not like to become an informer, yet, believing that the saleswoman would be charged for the missing gloves, she took it upon herself to call her attention to the theft, pointing to the old man's receding figure.

"Oh, that's only the Duke of Chipperton," said the saleswoman. "He's a kleptomaniac. His valet will be along in a few minutes and will settle for what he has taken."

She had hardly spoken the words before a trim, well shaven man in livery stepped up to the counter and said to the woman:

"'Ave you seen 'is grace this mornin'? 'E's shoppin'."

"Yes, the duke was here a bit ago."

"Did 'e purchase anything?"

"Half a dozen pairs of gloves."

"'Ow much?"

"One pound ten."

The lackey opened a wallet, took out the money and paid the bill, and half a crown besides.

"What's this for?" said the girl, pretending not to understand.

"A tip for you, miss."

"Aw! Thank you very much."

Then the valet went off after the duke to make further settlements.

Miss Ashurst was in London on her first visit, with letters of introduction that would admit her to society, and this was her first vision of any part of it.

Miss Ashurst had other views of British high life, for she became very popular in London society. She pos-

"I WILL MAKE NO PROMISE," WAS THE COOL REPLY.

sessed two faculties that conduced to make her socially prominent. She was well bred and had just enough independence about her not to conflict with good manners. She was invited to the homes of different persons of the social world and at one of them met the Marquis of Scarsdale, a young man, who became one of her admirers. Not long after the meeting she received an invitation which startled her. It read as follows:

The Duchess of Chipperton would be pleased to have the company of Miss Ashurst at Warbridge Grange for the week ending Jan. 20.

The Duchess of Chipperton! Where had Miss Ashurst heard that name? She made inquiries as to the duchess and learned that she was the mother of the Marquis of Scarsdale.

Miss Ashurst accepted the invitation and on arriving at Warbridge Grange was presented to the old gentleman she had met at the glove counter in Oxford street in London. She did not mention the meeting to his grace or to any one else.

The gathering was composed of the marquis' especial friends, being all young persons, and was the first of the kind ever invited to his paternal home. His father's proclivities were well known to his generation, but not to the younger set. Miss Ashurst had not been long in the house before she made up her mind that most if not all the guests were ignorant that the head of the house had a mania for stealing. Knowing this fact herself, she could see that a certain amount of uneasiness was felt by the family lest something unpleasant might happen through the old gentleman's proclivity. The marquis seemed especially ill at ease, so much so that it was questionable if he did not regret having departed from the family rule not to invite guests to the grange.

One morning Miss Ashurst on going to her room, before reaching it, saw the old duke coming out. He was half blind and did not see her. Feeling sure that he had been giving way to his idiosyncrasy, as soon as she entered the chamber she looked about her to see if any articles were missing. Pulling open a drawer of the dresser where she had placed her jewels the night before, she saw that they were gone. Turning to a window, she saw the duke walking as fast as his old legs would carry him away from the house. Seizing a wrap and a fur cap, she hurried downstairs and out of doors just in time to see his grace disappearing within a forest not far away. Following him, she caught sight of him putting something in the trunk of a hollow tree. As soon as he had gone Miss Ashurst went to the tree, thrust her arm into the aperture and pulled out a handful of jewels. But what made her gasp for breath was that they were not all hers. Indeed, the bulk of them evidently belonged to other guests.

Miss Ashurst perceived at once that the situation was delicate. It was evident to her that the young marquis, far from being satisfied to have his guests know his father's infirmity, would be dreadfully shocked at this case of wholesale thievery. What action should she take in the matter? She looked over the articles and thought she could name the owners of nearly all of them. She decided to take them back to the house and endeavor to replace them in the rooms from which they had been taken. But in doing this she must run the risk of being caught with the jewels in her possession and placed in the position of a thief.

One of the house party, the Lady Augusta Trimmingham, was evidently ambitious to be the Marchioness of Scarsdale and the future Duchess of Chipperton. Miss Ashurst had restored all the jewels to the different rooms to which they belonged, except some rings belonging to Lady Augusta, without being detected. She was in Lady Augusta's room in the act of placing the articles in her jewel case when who should enter but their owner.

There was a triumphant look on the latter's face when she saw that one she had begun to fear as a rival was in her power. Maria Ashurst's heart sank within her, for she knew that without accusing the real thief she was disgraced. But what at the moment she feared most was that Lady Augusta would make the matter so public that the hosts would feel obliged to make an investigation, which, though it might exonerate her, would bring out the real culprit to their mortification.

Miss Ashurst left the room without excusing herself for being there, and Lady Augusta spoke no word, but later the former returned and said:

"If I consent to leave here at once will you promise to keep my being in your room over your jewel box a secret?"

"I will make no promise," was the cool reply.

Miss Ashurst straightway made her preparations to leave the grange, for she knew that her stay there after what had happened would be practically impossible. She told her hosts that news from America would necessitate her return to London before finishing her visit, and she departed by the next train. But before going she knew that Lady Augusta had spread the story of her disgrace, for she found herself cut by most of the other guests.

Had Lady Augusta Trimmingham been content with driving Maria Ashurst away without going any further it is quite probable that the marquis would never have known the sacrifice the latter had made for him. He did not get the story from Lady Augusta direct. She preferred to acquire credit for not mentioning it, but she told so many others that it could not fail to reach him.

For the moment he was thunderstruck. Then he began to wonder what it meant. Miss Ashurst would have no interest in stealing a few jewels, for she was rich in her own right. Something must be back of it all. He must see her at once.

Giving out that especial business called him to London, he took an afternoon train, promising to return the same night. Reaching the city, he repaired at once to Miss Ashurst's residence.

"What is the meaning of this affair?" he asked.

"What affair?"

"Your being in Lady Augusta Trimmingham's room over her jewel case."

"It means that I was there."

"For what purpose? You certainly did not intend to steal her jewels."

"Certianly I did not."

"As one who has been your host I have a right to an explanation."

"And I, who have been your guest, have a right to demand that if I give you an explanation you will believe me."

"Certainly I will believe you!"

Then Maria told the story of what she had seen of the duke, from his first meeting with her to her finding her jewels and those of most of his other guests in the hollow tree.

The marquis did not keep his promise to return that night, and the next morning telegraphed his mother that matters of importance would prevent his being at home for the rest of the term for which his guests had been invited. He hoped that she would be able to entertain them without his assistance.

The story of Maria Ashurst's disgrace was circulated in London society, but owing to the Marquis of Scarsdale's marked attention to her it did not gain much credence, and when his engagement with the American girl was announced, much to the astonishment of all who had been guests at the grange with his fiancee, the matter circulated was voted the invention of an enemy.

Resolutions Demanding Justice

Carpenters' Union, No. 22, of San Francisco, passed the following resolutions relative to the trial of Ford and Suhr, who were sentenced to life imprisonment, on the charge of inciting the Wheatland hop field riot, as published in Organized Labor:

WHEREAS, Richard Ford and Herman Suhr have been found guilty of murder in the second degree and have been sentenced by Judge McDaniels of the Superior Court of Yuba County, Cal., to imprisonment for life; and,

WHEREAS, It appears that the said Richard Ford and Herman Suhr were, on the 3rd day of August, 1913, engaged in the organization of some 2000 hoppickers for the purpose of bettering the conditions of said hoppickers then engaged on the Durst ranch at Wheatland, in Yuba County, Cal.; and,

WHEREAS, The treatment of the said hoppickers on the Durst ranch has, by unimpeachable testimony, been proven to have been absolutely inhuman and beyond the peradventure of a doubt abominable; and,

WHEREAS, An armed Sheriff's posse invaded a peaceful meeting of the said employees of the Durst ranch at which some of the people were singing while others were listening to the speeches made out in the open air when the said Sheriff's posse fired into the said peaceful and defenseless meeting; and,

WHEREAS, A certain Porto Rican seized a revolver from one of the officers and shot and killed District Attorney Manwell and Deputy Sheriff Reardon and was himself killed, and as a result of said shooting said Ford and Suhr were charged with the murder of said District Attorney; and,

WHEREAS, No evidence has, at any time, been presented by the prosecution which would show even remotely that Ford and Suhr or either of them at any time used or possessed any deadly weapon or advised and abetted or even knew the said Porto Rican; and,

WHEREAS, The trial of the said Ford and Suhr was held in a neighborhood where public feeling was highly prejudicial to the case of the said Ford and Suhr and the jury were appealed to to revenge the death of the said Manwell upon the defendants; and,

WHEREAS, A verdict was expressly asked against these men upon the ground that they were Labor agitators and had incited the hoppickers to strike, and the Judge presiding at said trial refused to instruct the jury that it is lawful to strike in this State, and the said verdict was given and the said sentence imposed for the sake of terrorizing Labor and to prevent the organization of migratory laborers as well as men engaged in other departments of Labor; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of Local Union No. 22, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, in regular meeting assembled, do hereby protest against the outrageous verdict and extreme sentence imposed in this case, and extend our sympathy to the said Ford and Suhr; that we do hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure justicce for these men and to enable them to have a new trial in a fair and unbiased community and before an unprejudiced tribunal; that we recommend this case to the favorable consideration of all Labor organizations, as rights essential to the Labor Movement as a whole are involved therein, and endorse all efforts to raise money and otherwise aid in the appeal of these men against this outrageous verdict and sentence; and, furthermore, be it

RESOLVED, That we respectfully call the attention of the Governor and the Attorney-General of this great State of California to this case, to the end that substantial justice may be done; and, furthermore, to it

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency, Governor Hiram W. Johnson, and the Hon. U. S. Webb, Attorney-General of the State of California, and copies furnished to the press.

(Signed) LOCAL UNION NO. 22, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

W. E. FOLEY, Recording Secretary.

Ancient Money.

Absolutely pure gold is twenty-four carats fine.

The most ancient coins known are of electrum, four parts of gold to one of silver.

The earliest Greek coins bore a lion or tortoise on the obverse and punch marks on the reverse side.

The Spartans had an iron coinage, no other being allowed.

The Lydians were the first to coin money. The oldest coins known are from about 1600 B. C.

Homer mentions brass money in use among the Greeks.

Before the days of coined money the Greeks seem to have used copper nails as currency.

Herodotus mentions Croesus as the first sovereign who made coins of gold.

Silver was first coined in Rome in 269 B. C., when Fabius Pictor set up his mint.

PROBATE MATTERS

Judge Buck has fixed March 5th as the day for the hearing of the application of Ernest W. Hewson, the administrator of the estate of Nathalie T. Hewson, deceased, for allowance of fees as executrix of the estate of N. J. Brittan, deceased, and for attorney fees for services rendered the executrix by Powell and Dow. Mrs. Hewson was appointed administratrix after the death of her father on May 27, 1912. Mrs. Hewson died on January 3, 1914, when the affairs of her father's estate were about settled. The Brittan estate was valued at $475,000.

H. A. Powell has petitioned for a termination of the life estate of Miranda E. Mills to a certain small strip of land at Belmont adjoining the Robert Mills ranch. The property was set aside to Mrs. Mills as a homestead under the will of the late Robert Mills, she to hold it during her life time.

William W. Barnes has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of John M. Hughes, who died on December 18, 1913. The estate consists of an unliquidated claim for damages for the death of said deceased, and a right of action thereon, against the W. P. Fuller Co. and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The entire value of the estate consists of property not in excess of the sum of $10,000.

Estate and guardianship of Frances Bragheta, a minor. Fifth annual account allowed and settled.

Estate of John M. Lane deceased, Order of sale of real estate located at Fresno made.

Estate of Elizabeth Stalter, deceased, Carl Stalter appointed administrator with bond fixed at $200.

Estate of Charles Bradley. Final account allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of L. T. Carter, deceased. Final account allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of Jeremiah Sulivan, deceased. Hanah Sulivan granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $1200.

Estate and guardianship of Ralph P. Noisat a minor. Partial hearing had on return of sale and further hearing continued to March 5th.

Estate of Walter R. Nobs, deceased O. M. Carington granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $2000.

Estate of Carsten Otten, deceased. Probate of will continued to February 26.

Estate and guardianship of Joseph G. McCarthy, deceased. Final acount allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate and guardianship of Gust Ehman, an incompetent person. John A. Flink, appointed guardian with bond fixed at $1600.

Estate of Phebe A. Hawkins, deceased. Final acount alowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of C F Dahlen, deceased. Partial hearing had on first and final account and hearing continued to February 26.

Estate and guardianship of O R Hutchings, a minor. M H Ingles appointed guardian with bond fixed at $600.

Estate of Oscar Hansen, deceased. Mary McLane Hansen granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $500.

REALTY TRANSFERS

Bertha Knox et al to Myra Knox. Lots 1 to 5, 26 27, 28, blk 3, University Tract.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to Jas A Forune. Lot 3, blk 43, Easton Adn to Burlingame.

Oaks Co to Edna J Wells. Lot 11, blk 66, lot 12, blk 66, Dumbarton Oaks.

T D Boardman to Mary K Wehlan. Lot 9, blk 8, Stanford Park.

Western Metropolis Realty Co to A J Scheib et al. Lots 18, 19, blk 6, Concordia Land Co.

Sequoia Terr Realty Co to H E Weston. Portion lot 14, San Mateo Land Assn.

R H Smith to G J Nolan and wife. Lots 32, 33, 34, blk 5, Huntington Park.

Boston Invest Co to S Hill. Lots 1, 2, blk 5, Burlingame Park Sub 2.

Rockaway Beach Co to L A Anblk 5, lot 5 blk 8, lot 19, blk 9, Rock drus. Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, blk 20,lot 36, away Beach.

H C Breeden and wife to S Knight. Portions lots 28, 29, 4q, 48, 49, Burlingame Park sub 4.

C J Johnson and wife to E C Bruge Lot 8, blk 15Easton Adn to Burlingame.

E. F. Lowary to D. S. Hinds. Lot 24, blk 23, Vallemar.

Margaret Groner to Annie M. E. Gould. Lot 6, block 4, Redwood Range D.

Ocean Shore Dev. Co. to E. F. Hall. Lot 26, blk. 16, Revised Ocean Villa.

Hensley-Green Co. to J M Peregrino and wife. Lot 55, blk. 1, San Bruno Park.

R D Hagerty to Josephine Forsyth. Lot 13, blk. 24, Crocker Tct.

Ella M Mercer and husband to Cora M Fish. Lot 61, blk. D. Mission St. Tract.

S. Cassinelli and wife to H. Swenson. Lots 1, 2. 3, blk. 3, North Millbrae.

Hensley-Green Co. to Annie M. Haigh. Lot 18, blk. 4, San Bruno Park.

Glucksman-Levy Realty Co. to G. Donati and wift. Portion lot 144, West End Homestead.

P H Murphy to J Crichton. Lot 21, 22, blk 5, Concordia Land Co.

Boston Invest. Co. to C. Collins. Lot 15, blk 44, Lyon & Hoag Sub.

P E Lamb to F Bour et al. Lot 2c, blk 2, Burlingame.

J M Newbert to E J Newbert. Portiion blk 39 Eastern Adn. San Mateo.

H D Newhouse to E Holmgren. Lots 41, 42, blk. 4, North Millbrae.

Cal. Sub. Home Co. to Mrs. M. Ingram, Lot 8, blk. 15, Farallone City.

F V Wilbert and wife to J Marquart. Lot 24, blk. 39, Easton Adn. to Burlingame 3.

Ravenswood Investment Co. to Stanford Meat Co. Lot 26, blk. 11, Town of Ravenswood.

H. Wagner and wife to Myrtle Bonetti. Lot 1, blk. 3, Montara.

W. Rohbery to Mary E. McGraw. Lot 33, blk. 10, So. San Francisco.

A H Wilson to M J Grene. Lot 5, blk. 16, Western Adn., San Mateo.

J A. Boyd and wife to S Berry. Lots 8 and 8, blk. E. Boyd & Kent Adn., Redwood.

Crocker Estate Co. to F Synder Lots 24 and E part Lot 25 blk. 23, Crocker Estate Tract.

H D McGarvey to J M Cestal. Lots 38, 39, blk. 3, Portola Adn.

W E Schwarz to M S Russell. Lot 41, blk 2, Tobin Park.

Same to E G Russell. Lot 40, blk. 2, Tobin Park.

W Kelley to V Bonolanza, Ey 1-2 lot 23, blk, 124, So. San Francisco.

W Quinlan to J. Scarpa. Port S E 1-4 Sec. 28 to 7 S R 3 W.

H D McGravey to A Field and wife Lots 52, 53, blk. 1, McGarvey's Subdivision.

W Schwarz to C A Brehler. Lot 2, blk. 14, Tobin Park.

Redwood Highlands Co. to E H Heath. Lot 16, blk. 46, Redwood Highlands.

F G Wisker and wife to C S Pitkin. Lot 4, blk. 11, Burlingame Land Co.

Calara Valley Realty Co. to C M Clark. Lot 45. blk. 24, Vallemar.

L. G. Hill to B. L. Hill. Lot 18, blk. 5, Miramontes Ttract.

Small Farms Impr. Co. to C L Paddon. Portion lot 11, San Mateo Land Assn.

C A Calrson to Jessie Schaertzer. Lot 19, blk 44, Lyon & Hoag Sub.

J. D. Brynes Co. to W O Booth, Portion lot 8, blk. 17, Town of San Mateo.

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Miss Mabel McNamara of San Francisco was a week-end guest of Mrs. M. E. Hanson of this city.

Bonita Parlor, No. 10, Native Daughters of the Golden West, will give a dance at Foresters' hall on Tuesday evening, March 17th, a good time is assured all who attend.

A. McSweeney and Will King attended the performance of John McCormack, the noted Irish singer, in Scottish Rite Auditorium, San Francisco. Both gentlemen are music lovers and enjoyed the efforts of the famous tenor.

Mrs. M. H. Abbott of New York, sister of A. J. Fromm, called on him during the fore part of the week. Mrs. Abbott left here last summer to travel in the Orient. She was accompanied here by Mrs. G. A. Kissam, also of New Yor.

Josephine Read was elected manager of the tennis club of Sequoia high school at a meeting of the club last Monday. The girls have already received challenges from San Jose and San Mateo, which games will be played in April.

Mrs. H. C. Finkler entertained about fifty members of the Redwood City Woman's club at luncheon at the Hotel Sequoia Thursday. The dining room and tables were artistically decorated with cut flowers and potted plants that lent a charm to the affair. Mrs. J. B. Shroeder delivered one of her original poems in a pleasing manner that won applause. Mrs. James M. Eva recited beautifully, and John D. Gish, the only male person at the luncheon, eloquently spoke of the good work of the Redwood City Woman's club. Mrs. Kinkler demonstrated her cleverness as a hostess.

An automobile belonging to Chas. W. Fay, postmaster of San Francisco, was discovered by Marshall Jas. Coleman stuck in the mud near the Beeger tannery Wednesday. The owner was notified and he at once dispatched his chauffeur for it. The machine was stolen on Tuesday from Mr. Fay's garage. Evidently the culprit came down the peninsula and having become stuck in the adobe abandoned the car and made his escape.

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Low Rates From Eastern Points

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HOMESEEKERS' ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA

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You can deposit your money with any Southern Pacific Agent, and tickets will be placed by wire without extra cost.

Inquire of any Agent.

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20 acres near Stockton
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S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JANUARY 4, 1914

To San Francisco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	4 25	5 06
6 24		x 6 30	7 04
* 6 41	7 25	* 7 05	7 43
6 57	7 35	8 10	8 46
* 7 22	8 00	9 00	9 32
* 7 45	8 20	10 40	11 17
8 07	8 40	11 40	PM
* 8 25	9 00	PM	12 17
9 05	9 40	1 20	1 57
9 36	10 10	x 3 00	3 32
11 04	11 40	3 25	3 55
11 57	PM	4 20	4 54
PM	12 30	* 5 05	5 42
12 46	1 25	* 5 25	5 58
3 25	4 00	5 40	6 16
4 58	5 30	* 6 05	6 47
5 12	5 50	x 6 30	7 04
6 50	7 20	x 8 10	8 46
7 03	7 45	10 05	10 39
7 28	8 00	11 45	12 20
7 52	8 30		
8 32	9 05		
11 22	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

[Advertisement]

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

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J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Vickerson. building contract-
Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.
Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
King, sign painter, Belmont.
McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.
Madden, plumber, Burlingame.
Joseph Parody Company.
W. C. Barrack Building Co.
Baird Bros., contractors and builders, Redwood City.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

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Vice-president—Patrick Keary.
Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.
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NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BO
OF SUPERVISORS.
San Mateo County, California.
January 12,

Sealed bids will be received by the of the Board of Supervisors of San County, at his office until 10 o'clock Monday, Feb. 9, 1914, for the constructi 2.311 miles of highway on the Belmo Crystal Springs Road, beginning at a in the center of the present County Road Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, abou feet westerly from the point where the line of the County Road to San Carlos sects the center line of the Belmont Road point being known as Station 0x00, Ro Section 2 of San Mateo County Highways extending in a westerly direction for a tance of 12,202.30 feet to a point in the line of the present County Road from mont to Crystal Springs Lake, said poi ing known as Station 122x02.30, Route 5 tion 2, San Mateo County Highways, i Second Road District of San Mateo C

Specifications for this work are o in the office of said Boarrd, to which ders are hereby referred.

All bids must be made upon blank for be obtained at the County Surveyor's of said county, at Redwood City; must the prices proposed, both in writing figures, and must be signed by the b with his address.

The bid is to be accompanied by a ce check equal to ten (10) per cent of the of the bid, upon the condition that i bid shall be accepted, the party bidding duly enter into the contract and fait form his contract in accordance with hi and the plans and specifications. Such to be made payable to said County of Mateo.

A common law bond will be require the faithful performance of the contra such sum as shall be fixed by the said of Supervisors after the bids are op said sum shall not be less than one-f (1-4) and not more than one-half (1-2) estimated amount of the contract; and ther bond in a sum equal to one-half of the estimated amount of the contract be furnished as required by the terms act entitled "An act to secure the pa of the claims of material, men, mechani laborers, employed by contractors, upon Municipal, or other public works," ap March 27th, 1897, and acts amendatory of.

The contractor to whom the contract be awarded will be required to appear office of the County Clerk, with the su offered by him, and execute the co within ten (10) days, (not including Su from the date of the awarding of the tract, and in case of failure or negle to do, he will be considered as having doned it, and the check shall be fo to the said County of San Mateo.

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed env addressed to the Clerk of the Board pervisors, and must be endorsed, "Bi Constructing a Portion of Belmont to stal Springs Lake Road."

The Board of Supervisors reserves right to reject any and all bids.

JOS. H. NASH.
Clerk of the Board of Super of the County of San Mateo.

This notice first appeared in the San Index, January 15, 1914 and continued times.

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